

Volume

242

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

PUBLIC SPIRIT

Ayer, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

A Ford coupe, the property of Mrs. Edward M. Abbot, was stolen Tuesday evening from in front of a residence on Andover street, Lowell, where Mr. and Mrs. Abbot were attending a bridge party.

The apple blossom festival committee had a special audience with Governor Curley Friday noon at twelve o'clock, at which time the committee presented him with a box of Westford McIntosh apples as well as an apple pie and several jars of apple jelly. The arrangements for this audience with the governor were made by Senator William F. McCarty and Representative John H. Valentine, who also made similar arrangements last spring in connection with the apple blossom festival.

The C. E. society will gather at the tree on the common at 7.30 on Sunday evening for the carol singing and then go to the homes of the shut-ins to sing the Christmas hymns for them. Anyone who cares to

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ITEM

Brighton, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Edmond J. Hoy of 20 Presentation road, secretary to Gov. Curley, was guest of honor at a banquet given at the Parker House on Monday night and attended by more than 100 of his former associates at City Hall, his present associates at the State House and friends. Among those at the head table was Gov. Curley. An entertainment followed the banquet.

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BOSTON MASS.

TIMES
Beverly, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Up With The Times

By L. R. H.

"Whom the Gods would destroy They first make mad." --Euripides

Denunciation of the depths to which Governor James M. Curley is descending, in his mad rush towards his goal of Dictator of Massachusetts, is found in practically every newspaper in the state. Typical of the general disgust and criticism evoked by the latest trickery by which he incontinently dumps out one of the state's most valuable public officials, Dr. Payson Smith, is the following editorial in the Boston Transcript of Dec. 20, under the heading "Low Political Maneuver":

"The Governor's Council," Mr. Curley said in his inaugural address, "is a relic of the days of royalty ... created ... for social aggrandizement of favorites of the ruling power." Certainly the governor has done everything he could, since taking office, to revive the royal relic and surround it with every attribute of oligarchic control. The balance of votes in the Council as elected by the will of the people has been completely upset through executive appointments giving the governor an unquestionable majority whenever he wishes it.

Under these circumstances, the governor's momentary reappointment of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education, and its immediate rejection by the Council, must be considered in the nature of a maneuver or device—"a relic of the days of royalty" and an unworthy relic at that. How clearly this is true, and how wide is the resentment felt against such tactics, the Boston Post shows in an able editorial article published. If James G. Reardon was the man for the post of Commissioner of Education and, for all the Post knows, he may be most admirably equipped for the position, why was it necessary to go through all this hypocritical hocus pocus to land him in office? ... The whole business reeks with political chicanery of a sort unusual in Massachusetts. Our citizens are getting

a liberal education into the wiles of politics these days."

It seems a double pity that "education" of this sort should come in respect to the high commissioner-ship of the State Department of Education itself. Here is a post which, above all, should stand free from politics. The children of Massachusetts should not be taught that political wiles entangle the appointment even of the State commissioner sworn to protect the good interest of the schools against just such influences. If a lower standard is now to be recognized, no one need wonder if many more scandals occur, such as the "school racket," now being investigated by the district attorney for Suffolk county.

There are strong grounds for commendation of Governor Curley's re-appointment of Henry F. Long as commissioner of corporations and taxation and of Paul G. Kirk as commissioner of public safety. We gladly commend these acts of the governor, but it is impossible to dilate upon them at this time when, to terminate the service of a great and worthy State commissioner of education, the Executive Council has operated in so cold-blooded a manner.

Fortunately, the people of Massachusetts will recognize this trick as the brutal political maneuver which it is. How can anybody possibly be fooled by so transparent an attempt to play both ends and middle? It represents the lowest-water mark of a low administration.

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TIMES
Beverly, Mass.

DEC 21 1935
VOL. 43. NO. 65.

VERITIES

ABOUT PEOPLE
AND THINGS
in Current News

Merrie Christmas

Interest already is being registered
in what will be what in local poli-
tics in 1936.

Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., becoming a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator naturally opens the field for a contest to fill his seat in the Massachusetts House. Our other Representative, John C. Wilson, will be seeking re-election, but he may have a real job on his hands to retain his berth as there will be a number of candidates for the two 15th Essex district Representative positions.

Rather than go after the mayor-
alty office in Beverly as has been
predicted, President Chandler Big-
elow of the board of aldermen, un-
der the conditions, will jump ahead
a step and seek the office Lodge is
to vacate. Bigelow was attracted to
politics by Representative Lodge; so
it is natural that he should aspire
to the House when Lodge leaves it.

Whoever finally secures that seat
will have done so only after a good
political contest, however. There
will doubtless be several more seek-
ing the Republican nomination for
Representative next year, but be-
sides Bigelow there are, as yet, only
two other prominent men in line
for the forthcoming primary, Russell
P. Brown and Matthew S. Heaphy.

Brown, at present school commit-
teeman from Ward Two, and vice-
chairman of that board, made his
announcement for the position
shortly after it became known that
Lodge was a definite candidate for
the United States Senatorship. He
is well known throughout the dis-
trict and has for years been a

leader in Republican activities of
Beverly. For the past 12 years he
has been a member of the school
board and recently was re-elected
for another three-year term. There
is no law providing that a man
holding a city office cannot at the
same time hold a State office; so
it would not be necessary for him
to give up his school committee po-
sition if elected Representative.

Under the administration of Mayor
Paul S. Eaton, Heaphy was city so-
licitor. Ever an active Republican,
that position made him known to
everyone in the district. After being
elected president of the board of
aldermen in 1929, he became a candi-
date for mayor in 1930 but was
defeated by a small margin. His
activities in this community have
placed him in a position for fur-
ther political aspirations; as a
matter of fact, he is no stranger to
campaigning for Representative in
the district, having been a candi-
date for that seat in 1932, when
Lodge, as high man, and Wilson
became the Republican nominees and
then were elected. Although, like
Bigelow, he has made no formal an-
nouncement of his candidacy for
Representative, it is generally ac-
cepted that he will be in the fight
in 1936.

Beverly will elect a mayor next
year. There is no question but that
the present chief executive, James
A. Torrey, will seek a third term in
office. He will be opposed by former
Alderman Daniel E. McLean, who
was defeated by Torrey a year ago.
McLean is confident that he can do
even better than he did in 1934 and
is working to that end relentlessly.

A third candidate for mayor and
one who will conduct a telling bat-
tle for the office will, it is almost
certain, be Colonel Frederick W.
Stopford, retired army officer and
prominent Beverly businessman. He
has become an outstanding figure in
the city, having served for the past
year as director of Federal Housing
Administration work here and just
been appointed by the National
committee as chairman for the lo-
cal annual President's ball (which
will be held at the United Shoe club-
house on January 30, the proceeds
to go to the fund for combatting
infantile paralysis). It is not unnat-
ural that he should be interested in
politics, as his father before him,
the late General William Stopford,
capably served, first as se-
lectman here, then as a State Sen-
ator from the second Essex district,
and finally as mayor of Beverly.

It is probable that others will come
into the limelight as candidates for
mayor of Beverly, but almost every-
one is watching with interest to see
what former Mayor Roy K. Patch's
future political plans, if any, will be.
He is being urged to seek another
tenure of office in City Hall, and his
law practice, which he soon will
start, should qualify him as a good
man for city solicitor.

That covers both partisan and
non-partisan local politics as far as
they can be covered so early in the
game. I should mention that Dem-
ocratic opposition to the Republi-
can candidates for State Represent-
ative from the 15th Essex district
will be no more of a threat in this
strong Republican section than it
has been before. That's about all
there is to write about just yet, but
it is all something to think seri-
ously about and not let slide by in
the State and National political tor-
nados which will hit us in the com-
ing 12 months.

It is appropriate that the endorse-
ment dinner for Henry Cabot Lodge,
Jr., on his candidacy for United
States Senator should be held
on January 28. It was just a year
ago from that date that the Junior
Membership of the Beverly Republi-
can club was organized under Mr.
Lodge's guidance.

CURLEY WILES—"And another
good man bit the dust."

In his usual foxy way of getting
things just as he wants them, Gov-
ernor Curley has thrown out of of-
fice another of the most efficient
men this State has known, Dr. Pay-
son Smith of Brookline, who for
20 years served successfully as State
commissioner of education.

Practically every level-headed per-
son in the Commonwealth protested
the ousting of Dr. Smith; so the
governor arranged to have the blame
for that chore seemingly placed on
the members of his executive coun-
cil, with the exception of three Re-
publicans who stand alone against
the Curley iron-hand "Do as I say
for your best personal welfare" pol-
icy. Almost before his puppet coun-
cillors had had a chance to vote Dr.
Smith out of office, the governor,
had registered with them the ap-
pointment of James G. Reardon of
Adams, who was immediately con-
firmed for the important position.

"The 'Honorable' Mr. Curley is so
anxious to have his will done that
he sometimes forgets to foresee all
of the consequences. Our 'great'
governor this time beat himself to
the fence by making his action in
eliminating Dr. Smith and instating
Commissioner Reardon so simultane-
ous that he threw sand into a wide,
deep wound which will not be to his
advantage. The Massachusetts citi-
zens, who are greatly upset over the
radical change of commissioners and
the cut-and-dried manner in which
it was accomplished, number into
the thousands—and they are not go-
ing to forget this latest and worst
political plumbaneering of our Dem-
ocratic governor when he seeks re-
election next year, which, I predict,
he will do rather than seek the Uni-
ted States Senatorship as he has
indicated he will do.

This is Governor Curley's reply,
made to his new education commis-
sioner, to the storm of dissatisfac-
tion, registered at his action in the
matter:

"If we all were to drop dead to-
morrow, other men and women
would take our places who are even
better qualified than we ever could
be. This applies to the education
department as well as any other
place. The education and training
of your predecessor was no greater
than yours."

Now, isn't that just dandy? It
is supposed that by "all," Mr. Cur-
ley means everyone now in public
office. It's a mighty good sugges-
tion, anyway, because the State
would be relieved of its sorest bur-
den if our would-be "dictator," Cur-
ley, and his hordes of political "yes"
men were to "drop" from the pic-
ture. No such luck, though, as eas-
ily as that, I fear.

It is surprising, too, that Curley
will admit that there is anyone "bet-
ter qualified" than is he. That's
what we who fail to see things in

Continued

his "light" have been insisting long and loud, and we are gratified to know that he himself, by his own admission, admits that it is so.

The fact that the new commissioner of education has no greater "education and training" than did Dr. Smith 20 years ago, if it is true and I doubt that it is, indicates that Curley doesn't want a man of experience and ability for his duties in office—but that all helps to strengthen the "do as I want it done" program.

Charter revisions advocated in the report of Alderman George W. Gates' committee are favored by mayor. Why school committeemen should be nominated in the ward and elected at large is still somewhat of a conundrum—or is it?

BORAH A CANDIDATE—By placing his stamp of approval on a "Borah-for-President" slate in Wisconsin, Senator William E. Borah of Idaho virtually ends the long, drawn out controversy of whether or not he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for President next year, and on top of that Robert M. Washburn, defeated Republican nominee for United States Senator in 1934, and president of the Roosevelt ("Teddy") club, Boston, comes out with the statement that he is working to secure Borah pledged delegates to the National convention.

To be sure, the more conservative and more alert Republicans see grave danger in Borah's candidacy for the Presidency. On the other hand, there are some throughout the country who are convinced that he is the only Republican who would be elected over President Roosevelt, whose New Deal policies have proved to a great many he is not the man whom real Americans want leading their country.

One of the most valuable treasures Borah has to his credit is his endorsement of the Townsend plan, which he at first denied was an endorsement but later decided to let the impression stand that it was, when he welcomed Dr. Townsend at a meeting in his home state. Placards soon flooded Idaho reading "Borah for President" and "Borah, Townsend Candidate for President."

What happened in Michigan this week is generally accepted as a mighty important proof that the Townsend old age pension plan, which is almost daily adding thousands to its ranks of supporters, is going to be a big factor which must not be overlooked by members of all political parties. Verner R. Main, a Republican, was elected Congressman from the third Michigan district by a margin of about two to one over his Democratic opponent, who was considered a strong candidate in his party. That was the first outstanding victory for the Townsends, Main being elected by his declared favor of the \$200-a-month pension proposition, thereby receiving the personal aid of Dr. Townsend in his campaign.

The father of the Townsend plan and his organization have endeavored to intimate every candidate for an office in Washington by demanding his or her stand on the pension proposal. Borah is the only avowed Presidential candidate, either Republican or Democrat, who has ex-

pressed favor of the plan; so from now on we can expect to see widespread support of him among Townsend interests for the Republican nomination. If nominated at the National convention in Cleveland next June, he would stand a mighty good chance of being elected, if the big business men of the country did not decide to support Roosevelt for re-election rather than take a chance on a radical administration by Borah, who is famous for his inconsistency and is certain to set up a "new New Deal."

The recommendation by the board of aldermen that Cooney and other fields be flooded for safe skating has merit. It was 10 years ago that they flooded the common and it made an ideal skating surface for children.

NEWS CENSORSHIP—George S. Thomas, vice-president of the United Shoe Machinery corporation and superintendent of that organization's Beverly plant, is one of the most interesting speakers I have heard.

I attended the Chamber of Commerce supper-smoker Thursday night to hear him talk on Russia of 20 years ago, and I was well entertained as was everyone else there. Of especial interest to me was his recollections of newspaper censorship.

It was a common occurrence for papers to appear from the presses of Russia with numerous blank spaces in various columns. The method of censoring the news was this: the censor arrived at the newspaper office after the first proofs were rolled from the press; with a black rubber stamp he marked out the stories which were not in accordance with revolutionary policies of keeping everything of any real value away from the people; because there were rarely enough other stories to put in the places of those censored, the papers were published with blank spaces in the columns.

The revolutionists also arranged matters so that a special paper, showing everything to be in harmony throughout the large country, reached the hands of the Czar. When the famous Rasputin died, one editor had a sense of humor, said Mr. Thomas. His newspaper came out with an entirely blank front page except for a short death notice column at the left. Half way down that column appeared the notice of Rasputin's death, and everyone knew that the blank columns indicated what would have been said about the mad monk had there been no censorship.

Mr. Thomas brought out many interesting facts in his talk. His explanation of why the names of the principle cities of Russia were frequently changed. "Burg" is German for town, and when the wave of patriotism swept Russia everything foreign was wiped out and "grad," Russian for town, was substituted in the names, such as St. Petersburg changing to Petrograd. When Lenin assumed power, the name of the city became Leningrad.

Willard O. Wylie, co-editor of the Times' "The Stamp Collector's World" and editor of Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News, the leader of stamp papers for years, will pass his 73rd milestone on Christmas eve. Congratulations! A life well treated by

himself, he is in A-1 condition as demonstrated by his activities at the Brunswick alleys Thursday night, when he netted 348 in three strings, 103—119—126.

BEVERLY, A WINTER CARNIVAL CITY—There is no need for any Beverlyite going to New Hampshire to enjoy the popular winter sports, skiing, tobogganing or skating.

We have plenty of opportunity within the confines of the city to enjoy these. Take the Salem reservoir hill, for instance. It offers a wonderful place for skiing and for the building of a real jump. The little used reservoir could be lowered and made into an ideal, protected skating rink. The hills abound in opportunities of bobsledding or tobogganing.

The United Shoe Athletic association is a carnival city in itself. Its golf course teems with opportunities for skiing, tobogganing or coasting. The United Shoe pond is just across the street. This, with the combination of a clubhouse, cozy and inviting, an opportunity to secure good food and warming things to drink after an afternoon or evening on the snow or ice, is more alluring than most of the hotels in the White mountains, which spend much money in advertising winter sports.

This winter carnival idea reminds me of that famous Conwell lecture, Acres of Diamonds. We have diamonds in our own back yard. The trouble is that we lack imagination, lack enthusiasm, lack the go-head spirit that would enable us to develop our own riches. Let's wake up.

Myopia Hunt club has a rather inappropriate name. "Myopia," according to the dictionary, means nearsightedness. I think that the directors were far-sighted in selecting such a beautiful site for sports and entertainment. So was Chandler Bigelow in selecting the exclusive Hunt club for his testimonial dinner to his fellow aldermen.

CONGRATULATIONS, WARDELL POST—I am pleased to note that Wardell post, American Legion, has voted to organize a blood-transfusion squad, available on call.

This is a fine thing, and no one can tell how soon it may prove a lifesaver. When I wrote a paragraph in "Verities" a few weeks ago about a local case, a man losing both legs, calling for a blood transfusion, perhaps, to save his life, I had no idea that it would bring such a quick response. The plan is a splendid one, and I wish it success.

There are soldiers in peace as well as in war, and the Wardell post members prove that they can serve their fellow-countrymen well in both peace and war.

Handbills continue to be distributed without regard to where they are being left. Check the number of houses which are "marked" with "welcome" to burglars. Stuffed mail slots and doorways filled with loose circulars indicate a house is unoccupied, and already there has been considerable trouble caused by that form of a nuisance.

GREATEST LISTENERS—Americans have come to be the most ear-minded people in the world, with three and a half million more radio sets than in all European countries combined. The world's poorest listeners to radio are the Haitians, with 5,762 sets. There are more sets in Beverly than in Haiti.

Three-fourths of Europe's 22,000,000 sets are in England, France, Germany and the U. S. S. R. England, although highest, has only 6,549,049 radios as compared with our 25,551,569 radios, and the 150,000,000 population of the Soviet Republic boasts a mere 2,000,000 sets.

With radio a key industry, and radio sales this fall more than 50 per cent ahead of last, we Americans seem to be "listening" our way out of the depression. This year's radio production, it is estimated, will be in excess of 5,000,000, Philco contributing by stepping up production to 9,000 sets per day.

Local merchants are wondering why some out of town dealers are allowed to park large trucks or cars in the business districts of Beverly and dispense Christmas trees without having to pay any taxes to the city. The parking space, also, might be used by customers who desire to visit our stores.

TO SING SWAN SONG—Two members of the board of aldermen may sing their swan song at the special board session, Monday night which may be the last for 1935.

The aldermen to retire on Inauguration day are Bernard F. Cheverie of Ward Three and Robert W. Ferrigo of Ward Four. Both retired voluntarily, conscious of a job well done and deserving of the commendation of their fellow citizens. May their coming New Year be a happy one, free from the hair-graying life of a city alderman.

Men's Singing Club

The annual itinerary of the Men's Singing club, Inc., for Christmas eve caroling in Beverly is as follows:

- 6.50—Y. M. C. A.
- 7.00—Central fire station.
- 7.15—6 Washington street.
- 7.30—20 Bartlett street.
- 7.45—Old Ladies' home.
- 8.00—108 Lothrop street.
- 8.10—73 Essex street.
- 8.20—City home.
- 8.35—Beverly hospital.
- 9.25—14 Beckford street.
- 9.40—74 Dodge street.
- 10.05—Grover street.
- 10.30—Centerville church.
- 11.00—Giddings avenue.

A United Press dispatch from Alexandria, Va., states that a man and his wife were arrested there recently and fined \$5 as the first violators of the state's new "jaywalking" law. This recalls memories of the campaigns staged in many Essex county cities and towns some years ago and the old slogan, "Don't Be A Jaywalker." We do not recall, however, any instance in which any straying pedestrian was fined on such a charge. While

Registrar Goodwin is making drives for safe driving, however, he might also inaugurate one against the so-called jaywalker, who has often been the cause of many accident for which motorists have been blamed.

Many Republican friends of "Tommy" Casey are considerably disturbed over the fact that the well known former city solicitor and present Beverly ball commissioner, whose term expires in the coming year, is now registered as a Democrat.

Suggest that Abe Sterman, local taximan, write to Walter Winchell and get the inside of this orchid distribution system.



The weatherman has been good to Santa Claus this past week, and he promises to be until Christmas. Beverly stores report the best business since the 1928 Christmas season. Here's hoping it means that the shades of 1929 are rapidly disappearing.

Police Chief George R. Dean warns the children of Manchester of the dangers of riding a bicycle. Sounds like the old days. There were more bicycles on the road (and sidewalks, too) this past summer than I have seen in several years. But I have yet to see the most romantic of all—a bicycle built for two.

The Grand Rapids Press Herald says: "The best proof of the greatness of the United States is that it has survived the doctor." To which, the Biddeford Journal answers: "Yes, but like many others who have survived the ordeal, it hasn't yet paid the bill for treatment."

It will be a "Merry Christmas" for the WPA workers. The nine signals from the fire alarm announced to them at 10.43 o'clock this morning that they were to be paid today.

—CARLETON B. HOVEY.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE
So. Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

GOVERNOR CURLEY OPENS THE DOOR

South Boston Market Now Doing Business

The progress of South Boston was greatly enhanced this last week when the new South Boston Market, located at 470 West Broadway, just below Dorchester street, opened its doors to the general public. The Governor of the Commonwealth, Hon James M. Curley, always a friend in South Boston, was cheered as he arrived, by a tremendous crowd, gathered outside waiting patiently for the first chance to inspect the new market.

The Governor officially opened the doors and following him into the market, the crowd soon spread out in various large aisles to get the first glimpse of the possible service that this market will be giving to the community.

The Governor spoke of his long friendship for the proprietors, John and Paul Cifrino. He recalled that the brothers had been big business men in the city for many years and the following that continued doing business with them was the finest tribute that any business organization could have.

The new structure, particularly well laid out in two floors, with a fine lighting arrangement which gives the customers every opportunity to see the products they are getting, is an asset to the business concern.

The throng present on the first day and those arriving on the other days of this week is a splendid outlook for the success of the firm.

Press Clipping Service
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GAZETTE
Chelsea, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

UNDER THE STATE HOUSE DOME

By THE BELL BOY

With the "bye elections" out of the way and Christmas spirit in the air, the politicians have all relaxed for a moment but its just the beginning, boys, just the beginning. For the relaxation is only to stretch out their muscles in preparation for the actual warfare which will begin right after New Year's and then the preliminary skirmishes will be shoved aside, some of the polite terms will be forgotten and Massachusetts will be plunged, rather early this time, into the midst of a political battle such as has not been seen in many a year.

For there's a distinctly different atmosphere this time. Seems as though every prominent Republican one mentions is inclined to believe he could be elected Governor and don't know but what each of them is correct. There are so many announced and avowed candidates now that one steps on them in corridors and then there are lurking in the background, but not too far back, so many tentative candidates with their lightning rods carefully set that one begins to wonder just what will happen if each man votes for himself, looks like a draw from here.

Joe Warner, Leverett Saltonstall, John Haigis, Henry Parkman, Alvan Fuller, oh, one could go one endlessly and they are all good men and true and whoever is nominated the party is certain of a standard bearer capable of waging the hottest kind of a fight. The spirit of supreme confidence prevades everywhere in direct contrast with the spirit of "well we are licked" that spread around little more than a year ago. It augurs well for a change in administration up on Beacon Hill and for a Republican Senator in Washington.

Of course the Republican candidate against Senor Curley will be hampered in one respect, for the G. O. P. nominee will have no gardener to detect dictaphones and there can hardly be a jewel robbery, for everyone knows that Republicans haven't as many jewels lying around these days as in former years. But there exists a belief that the voters will decide this next election on the merits of the candidates and not be swayed by wildly partisan, vicious radio attacks such as undeniably exerted tremendous influence in the last campaign.

Oh, they will be there all right, those same attacks but the public is pretty well fed up by now on that sort of thing and ridicule has replaced bland wonderment and gullibility and when ridicule forces its way in then the politician subjected to its blasts is lost.

Hereabouts state politics are occupying most of the attention and thought of leaders, national politics will come later. But just now the one ambition and hope of the Republicans is to win Massachusetts back to the paths and ways of its early leaders and statesmen. In doing that, the locals will have just about done their share also in placing the nation itself back on that footing.

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GAZETTE
Chelsea, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

~~CLAIMS RIGHTS~~ but we cannot use it because of the writer's failure to sign his name and address.

† † †
Mayor Bates of Salem who was recently re-elected without opposition gave some good advice during his address at the annual meeting of the Essex County Association of Assessors, Tuesday, held in Salem. Said he: "If cities and towns do not work together, listen to words of advice, keep their eyes open, and avoid such political expenditures as Governor Curley's \$13,000,000 bond issue, they will be in a worse mess than they are now. The municipalities of the State would have been better off if the money had been allotted to them by direct grant for relief purposes." In concluding his address the mayor condemned the constant borrowing by cities for current expenditures. Is it to be wondered that the voters of Salem have re-elected and re-elected Mayor Bates so many times? He knows what he is talking about, and the unfortunate thing concerning the administration of cities is that as a rule they are not governed by men such as Mayor Bates, and the taxpayers have to pay the price of their inefficiency.

† † †

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BOSTON MASS.

FREE PRESS
East Boston, Mass.
DEC 21 1935

The Strandway

Representative Thomas E. Barry of East Boston in a letter to Mayor Mansfield has urged the construction of the East Boston Strandway from World War Memorial Park through the Fourth Section and Orient Heights to the Winthrop line as authorized in Chapter 242, Acts of 1931.

Mr. Barry pointed out the benefit the improvement would be to 20,000 children living in East Boston. The legislation was secured by Governor James M. Curley, when he was Mayor, the improvement has been held up by Mayor Mansfield, although at one time he lived here.

FREE PRESS
East Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

POLITICAL SPARKS

Merry Christmas.

Gov. James M. Curley is stronger today than ever.

Col. Kirk, re-appointed Safety Commissioner by Gov. Curley, was born in East Boston, and we are all happy at his fine success.

City Councillor Henry Selvitella is in favor of playgrounds everywhere. He thinks they are a good investment for the City. They make for the health and recreation of young and old.

Mr. Hoover doesn't learn. Not even five years of deep depression have been able to open Mr. Hoover's eyes to the folly of maintaining high tariff walls between the U. S. and Canada. —Houston Post.

James G. Reardon, appointed Commissioner of Education by Gov. James M. Curley, will make good. He has the training and experience. He is married and has four children. Fathers and mothers have confidence in him for he understands their problems.

Mr. Hoover, spokesman for the reactionaries of the council that embrace many of the Big Business interests headed up in Wall Street, proceeded to criticize severely the new Canadian trade pact. The New York Herald Tribune, leading reactionary newspaper is able to see much good in the pact. In condemning a treaty which evidently stands to benefit the country very materially, the main spokesman quite clearly has reckoned without his host. —Winston-Salem Journal-Sentinel.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS

Everett, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Revere

Mayor Discusses L Purchase Delay

Makes Statement on "L" Purchase
Intimating that the Governor is purposely holding up the last step of the merger between the Boston Elevated and the Massachusetts Street Railway, which will afford the citizens of Revere a 10-cent fare to all parts of Boston, Mayor James M. O'Brien released the following statement yesterday:

"In reference to the consolidation of the Eastern Massachusetts Street railway, Chelsea division and the Boston Elevated Railway Company, I beg to inform you, the citizens of Revere, as to just what has happened, and what you might expect in the near future in regard to your wishes in this matter."

"On Wednesday, Nov. 13, we appeared before the department of public utilities and there presented our case, which, according to the Acts of 1932, under which we are operating in the so-called consolidation. After the hearing was concluded, the Commission took it under advisement, and we have been expecting them to make a decision momentarily. Upon inquiry as to the delay in making the decision, we find that the Governor and his Councillors have asked for further time to study this matter."

"All I can ask you to do is to be patient and wait, and rest assured that, if necessary, we are ready and in a position to further press the consolidation, which we know will be of tremendous benefit to our city."

The message was signed by James M. O'Brien, mayor.

2 PARK SQ
Boston Mass.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Curley Is Preparing Legislative Message

BOSTON, Dec. 20, (UP)—Governor Curley was a stay-at-home today.

The governor will remain away from the State House until Monday, while he works at home preparing his annual message to the Legislature.

He cancelled all scheduled appointments for today and tomorrow.

Senator Conroy's Decision.

Senator William S. Conroy has at last announced his intentions in regard to the two public offices which he is now holding. He has asked the Industrial Accident Board, to which he was appointed by Governor Curley, while he was still serving as a Senator, to relieve him of his duties on that board for four or five months next year, so that he can serve out the term in the legislature to which he was elected.

An interesting feature of Mr. Conroy's letter is his reference to his intimate acquaintance with the people of his district and his knowledge of their needs. On this ground he says he wants to continue as Senator.

If Senator Conroy was so solicitous of the interests of his district, as he says, he should have rejected the offer of another position during his term of office, given him, as is the popular conviction, for going through for Governor Curley, when his vote was needed and wanted.

In his announced course, he cannot escape the same conviction that he is taking it so that another vote in the Senate will be handy to the Governor for any of the measures which he is trying to put over.

The situation illustrates the evils of dual office-holding. A person cannot accept two jobs of the nature of those held by Mr. Conroy and do justice to both. If the Industrial Accident Board can spare the services of one of its members for four or five months, the question naturally arises whether it could not do its business permanently without the help of the other member.

In this era of work for all Senator Conroy has been holding two offices at once. But the main idea is that, having asked the voters of the Second Bristol district to send him to the Senate on the promise that he desired to serve them to the best of his ability, he should have stuck to the job and not used his office to secure a better position.

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HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Curley Advocates Ending State Tax

Abolition of the State tax, instigation of a \$6,000,000 building program, and attainment of a \$1,000,000 cash surplus are the aims of Governor Curley for Massachusetts, he said today.

To eliminate the State tax, Mr. Curley proposes to effect new economies and obtain revenue from new sources, he declared.

He has asked heads of all State departments to submit reports to him by Monday showing how economies can be effected in their divisions and suggesting where new revenues may be obtained.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Administration Of WPA Scored By Gov. Curley

BOSTON, Dec. 20, (UP)—Governor Curley said today there should be "an immediate change" in the WPA administration in Massachusetts.

Governor Curley's observation was made in connection with a complaint which he had received from J. Henry Morgan, Wakefield Democrat and supervisor of Federal projects in that town.

Mr. Morgan reported that Wakefield WPA workers were in dire financial straits as result of "the absolute collapse of the payroll audit division at the WPA State headquarters."

WPA Administrator

Apprised of the Governor's charges, Rotch said that 215 Wakefield workers had been sent checks since Dec. 9 and the rest of those eligible would be paid before Christmas.

"This administration cannot be such an abject failure," Mr. Rotch said, "when we have put to work about 120,000 workers in accordance with President Roosevelt's orders. The change from ERA to WPA is being all cleaned up and everyone will be paid before Christmas."

Mr. Rotch said, however, he wished to clear up any misunderstanding that he had meant that no WPA worker had had to wait more than five days for his pay.

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Boston Mass.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Police Board Repeal Bill.

We commend Representative Frank D. O'Brien for trying again to get the Fall River Police Board repeal bill passed. Disapproval of a state-appointed Police Commission for this city has been emphatically expressed by the vote of the citizens at the polls.

In spite of that the will of the people has been defeated by such tricky, deceptive political obstacles as those set up by Governor Curley and his henchmen at the last session of the legislature.

Notwithstanding the promise during his campaign to the people of Fall River that, if elected, he would give them home rule in police administration, Governor Curley, through his yes-men in the Senate, put the gaff into the Police Commission repeal bill, and kept control of the department in the hands of a board which the Governor himself appoints.

Why should the Curley crowd oppose home rule in Fall River? Do they want to have a strangle hold on the conduct of police affairs in this city, making enforcement of law a political racket?

Representative O'Brien and his colleagues who have backed him have been putting up a courageous fight for home rule, and they deserve to win. Other legislators should consider how they would like Curley to run police departments in their towns, and if they would not like it they should back the Police Commission repeal bill for the benefit of Fall River.

The voters who are demanding the repeal must make up their minds that they will have to beat the Curley-Hurley combination to win this fight. They are up against just such disgusting tactics as disposed of the State Commissioner of Education job, this week,—so bare-faced as to be ludicrous, if an appointment of such importance were not at stake.

The O'Brien bill will come up for a public hearing during the next session, and it will be interesting to note what Lieutenant Governor Hurley will do for his "good friends and neighbors" on that occasion.

He knows the majority sentiments of the voters of Fall River towards the Police Commission bill, and if he carries out his promise to serve the people who voted for him—forgetting for the moment his personal political ambitions—he will join forces with the supporters of repeal in full sincerity, and not with his tongue in his cheek, where it must have reposed while he was voting on the Education Commissioner appointment this week.

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Fall River, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

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BOSTON MASS.

SENTINEL

Fitchburg, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

O'Brien Files Police Home Rule Bill Renews Battle To End Control In State House

Measure Defeated By Curley Men in Senate Despite Promise of Gov- ernor He Would Aid Measure.

Continuing his fight to give the people of Fall River home rule over their Police Department, Representative Frank D. O'Brien this afternoon filed with the clerk of the Massachusetts House of Representatives a bill calling for repeal of the present law.

Under the statutes now, the Governor, with the advice and consent

of the Executive Council, appoints the Fall River Board of Police. Boston is the only other city in Massachusetts whose police force is under State House control.

Representative O'Brien has sponsored several bills in the past few years to bring about repeal of the present law but all have been killed through partisanship or fear that their passage would result in simi-

lar action relative to the Boston Police bill.

Secured Favorable Report

The most bitter fight was staged this year.

Representative O'Brien's bill received a favorable committee report with a referendum attached. He wanted immediate repeal of the law, citing the fact that the people of Fall River had voted on three occasions for home rule.

The House of Representatives, which had previously heeded Republican pleas not to support the bill, voted overwhelmingly to substitute the original bill for the committee report and then approved the O'Brien measure.

Killed by Curley Men

The Senate however, killed the measure with Curley forces taking a leading part in the opposition on

STATE CARDS AND CARS

Gov. Curley recently halted the use by minor hirelings at the State House of personal cards on which the state seal was engraved. He found that this privilege among his lesser secretaries and officious hangers-on was being abused. The temptation was too great to use these cards in an over-officious way.

On the same basis the governor might revoke the privilege of minor state officials in driving state-owned cars that bear the state seal. The use of state cars has been grossly abused.

Miss Eleanor W. Allen of Boston recently wrote the following letter to Registrar Goodwin, which shows that the governor has so far failed to correct the abuse of the privilege of motorcycle escorts for these official cars:

"On Sunday, Dec. 8, I was crossing Commonwealth avenue at Clarendon on a red and yellow light, about 6 p. m., when one of the state cars, preceded by two motorcycle police escorts, drove right through the intersection while the lights were still red and yellow, so that I had to leap for the sidewalk. The next morning there were headlines on the front page of The Herald stating that His Excellency the Governor intended to do everything possible to reduce the number of motor accidents. It seems to me that his first step in that direction should be to set a good example to other citizens and have state cars obey the traffic regulations."

the ground that if it was passed, it would create a precedent on the Boston home rule bill.

The opposition of the Curley forces was clearly evident notwithstanding that the Governor, in campaigning for office and in his inaugural message, had placed himself on record as opposed to State control of municipal police departments.

Killed in House in 1933

In 1933, the bill got through the Senate by a close margin and was killed in the House, being fought strictly on party lines with Representative Chester Chase of New Bedford leading the opposition.

Representative O'Brien expressed confidence today that the 1935 measure would be adopted by the Legislature.

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DEC 21 1935

problem. Massachusetts has proved that.

EDITORIAL NOTES

"No one is indispensable," said Governor Curley at the swearing-in ceremony of the new state commissioner of education. And that statement, governor, refers to the man on your job as well as that of Dr. Payson Smith's.

The labor executives of the railroads are asking the government to take over the control of the railroads. A few years ago they and everyone else said the trouble with the railroads was that the government was operating them. There is nothing like knowing the right prescription for the disease.

If Andrew Jackson could hear of those dinners at \$50 a plate ostensibly to honor his memory but actually to pay the deficit of the Democratic National committee, he would come back talking.

Almost before the telegraph instruments had ceased to click the news of the dismissal of State Commissioner of Education Payson Smith because he was not a Curley supporter, he had been offered the presidency of Springfield college. Dr. Smith has the ability that does not go unrecognized except by politicians.

OTHERS' VIEWS

A BRUTAL EXHIBITION
(Lowell Courier-Citizen)

The reward of Payson Smith, for 20 years the faithful and efficient commissioner of public education, is to be booted out into the street to make way for a Curley appointee. Aside from politics, there was no occasion for ousting Dr. Smith. His administration has been exceedingly able, completely free from partisanship, always enlightened and progressive. He had the overwhelming endorsement of all the educators now engaged in active work in Massachusetts. Yet, at the behest of the governor, he must step down and out, while a new man, wholly inexperienced in the work, takes over the job. That this was only too clearly foreshadowed makes no difference. It can only add to the flaming discontent aroused by the ruthless conduct of Governor Curley. The one word that seems to us best to describe this situation is "outrageous."

The aspect of the case is not made better by the ironical action of the governor in first submitting the renomination of Dr. Smith, apparently well aware that the Council would refuse to confirm it and give him the chance to name a man of his own preference. Nobody is going to believe that the governor hoped, expected and intended that the Council confirm Dr. Smith. In the circumstances it will be futile for the governor to protest that at least he made an attempt to retain the old commissioner, but that the Council overruled him. The thing was done in a characteristically distasteful way—and the public of Massachusetts may go hang! Governor Curley has done many high-handed things in the year of his occupancy of the chief magistracy, to which the public, in a fit of childish peevishness and blind pique, exalted him, but never a more high-handed thing than this. Either his assumption is that he has a mandate to do such things and get away with them, or he has figured that he has already so grossly overplayed his hand that it remains only to go the limit while he has the chance. Our guess is that the latter is the more reasonable assumption, for the governor must by this time realize that as a public favorite with the commonwealth he is "all through."

But that gets us nothing. There remains more than a year in which this governor must be suffered. We deserve it—for our sins. Nothing today is sacred against politics-playing—not even public education, not even the courts. A year ago the public delivered itself bound hand and foot to Governor Curley and must take what he chooses to give it. Experience continues to keep a dear school, but voters will learn in no other.

Press Clipping Service
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RECORDER
Greenfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Fight Looms As Governor Seeks New Bond Issue

Curley Proposes \$6,000,- 000 Bonding, State Tax Cut

BOSTON—Another fight against increase in the state debt faces the next legislature. This was made known last night by Gov. Curley. He proposed one of \$6,000,000 of which \$1,000,000 will be for penal institutions, \$4,000,000 for mental disease hospitals, and \$1,000,000 to house state functions now carried on outside the state house.

Abolition of the state tax, an annual assessment levied by the commonwealth on the cities and town, is an objective for which Gov. Curley will strive next year, he told a group of state department heads.

Economy And Taxes

The governor's proposal for abolishing the state tax, which was a levy of \$10,000,000 this year, consists of making its collection unnecessary by the imposition of rigid economies in operating the government and by searching for new sources of revenue.

He said he was opposed to a retail sales tax because it taxed impoverished persons.

He directed the department heads to submit to him no later than Monday morning recommendations for new economies and suggestions for new sources of revenue.

Machinery Tax

He said that in considering the abolition of the state tax he also was giving consideration to the elimination of the locally assessed tax on machinery used in manufacturing establishments in the hope that it would bring new industries into this commonwealth.

The state tax is actually the deficit that remains to the commonwealth when it subtracts its ordinary revenue from its expenditures. It would have amounted to \$20,000,000 this year, had not the legislature transferred \$10,000,000 from the gasoline tax fund to the general fund.

"I am trying," the governor said, "to devise ways and means of avoiding the state tax, which was \$10,000,000 this year. No greater relief could be afforded the home owners than to cut this tax. It means about \$2,000,000 annually to the city of Boston and if it were eliminated it would result in \$1.60 reduction in the property tax rate. I propose to try to arrange the administration

of affairs of the commonwealth by economies and new revenues to make it possible to eliminate the state tax."

In expressing his opposition to a sales tax, he said there were 120,000 on welfare rolls and with taking these and their families it would mean that the sales tax would affect 500,000 in this class alone.

Short Bond Terms

"I am going to try to conduct the affairs of the commonwealth," he continued, "as I have conducted them this year where we have been able to finish with a cash surplus of approximately \$1,000,000 and in the case of bond issues of having such issues made without burdening the state over a long period of years.

"Of this year's \$13,000,000 bond issues, the road improvement issue

is to be amortized in five years and the other improvement issues are to be amortized in 10 years and all will be amortized from receipts of the gasoline tax.

"I want to provide for a \$6,000,-000 bond issue, \$1,000,000 for penal institutions, \$4,000,000 for mental disease hospitals and \$1,000,000 for the housing of state functions now carried on elsewhere. And I want to increase the revenues so that the building program can be carried on without adding a permanent burden."

Press Clipping Service
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RECORDER
Greenfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

THE STATE

OUSTER Political maneuvering removed Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education this week and installed James Reardon, while Paul Kirk and Henry F. Long were re-appointed commissioners of public safety and corporations and taxations.

A split was first brought about in the executive committee of the Massachusetts Federations of Teachers, one of the strongest political labor unions in the commonwealth, whereby a majority favored appointment of Reardon and then Gov. Curley put the onus on the executive council by arranging with its Democratic members beforehand to reject Smith's name so that he might submit Reardon's.

PENSIONS With unemployment insurance and federally increased old age pensions about to be inaugurated, the special commission to study public welfare let it be known this week it will advise the legislature to lower the age of benefits from 70 to 65 years. There are about 156,000 persons over 70 years of age in the state and about 278,000 more between the ages of 65 and 70.

WPA Aside from the jealous eye cast by the Curley administration on the post of Administrator Rotch, the path of WPA has not been smooth in the state. There have been long delays on payrolls (although this is now being caught up with) while the farm-to-market road program has been floundering. A reason may be found in the fact that Leyden, with eight men available for the program, was assigned work funds enough for 108 while Boston, which is all market, found itself assigned a sum to assist its farmers.

DEER Aided by snowfall on the opening day and continued favorable although snappy weather, the deer kill in the state was the fifth largest reported since open seasons began in 1910.

THE WORLD

ETHIOPIA Emperor Selassie has been left by his associates in the League of Nations to fight, practically unaided, his battle against invasion. This he did this week, with more spirit and hence more suc-

DEC 21 1935

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1935.

A BLOW AT EDUCATION

Last Wednesday morning Governor James M. Curley announced to the state that he would reappoint Dr. Payson Smith. Practically every parent-teacher association in the state had asked the governor to reappoint Dr. Smith, and teachers and educators in general endorsed his candidacy. The governor had a conference with his hand picked Council and this is what came of it. Mr. Curley nominated Payson Smith and the Council promptly rejected him. The governor then nominated his original preference, a young superintendent of schools from Adams, 35 years old, who has had less than nine years experience as a superintendent. The obedient council no doubt by agreement, promptly confirmed the nomination.

Governor Curley has already struck a blow at the judiciary. He now undermines the whole educational system of Massachusetts. Dr. Payson Smith is a national figure in education. If Mr. Curley wished to replace him he should have considered the claims of the biggest educators in the country. He should have taken expert advice and combed New England and the nation for a successor who could fill the shoes of Dr. Payson Smith. One might expect a governor to have a deep feeling of responsibility for the educational system of the Commonwealth. Mr. Curley used this position as he did a judgeship to build up his own political machine and command more state appointments. The personnel of the state office of education will now make way for deserving Democrats, regardless of educational qualification. The governor now has a pliant tool in the state department of education who will take no important step and make no important appointment till he has heard his master's voice. The new appointee is reported to be 100 or is it 1000, per cent in favor of the teachers' oath. If this is true it casts a strong light on the kind of educator the new appointee is, and how singularly he is out of step with all important educators in the state.

The gesture of appointing Dr. Payson Smith before his pre-arranged rejection by the Council took place, was insincere and deceptive. It was Curleyism in its own innate ugliness. It was the kiss of Judas, and was like the fair words of the envious Casca before he thrust the dagger in Caesar's breast. Massachusetts should repudiate this trifle with the courts and our educational system, this playboy of city politics whose first notion of responsibility in city or state office is to kill off his personal enemies. This last contemptible act of the governor should mean the end of Curleyism.

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2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TIMES
Gloucester, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

MORAN TO RENAME SENATE MEMBERS WHO WALKED OUT

(Special to the Times)

State House, Boston, December 20.—Senate President James G. Moran will rename Republican Senators Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham, Joseph R. Cotton of Lexington and Samuel H. Wragg of Needham to their former posts on the Senate rules committee.

Senator Nicholson will again be appointed floor leader for the Republican membership.

This move for restoration of party harmony became known today after a conference held by President Moran with the three Republicans who last spring resigned their rules committee seats charging President Moran with "walking out" on the party.

Today's action is definitely a step for the welding together of the party membership torn assunder during the past session by the constant pressure brought to bear on the Senate members by the many offers extended by the Governor's office in return for supporting votes.

Senator Wragg of Needham will assume second command of the Republican forces, as close ally of Senator Nicholson.

Wragg, during the period Republicans have acted independent of the Senate organization, has served as chairman of the steering committee and figured prominently in the Senatorial campaign committee activities which brought about election of William H. McSweeney in the Second Essex district. Wragg served as chairman of that campaign unit.

See Party Harmony

The victory enjoyed by Republicans in the face of job offers and promises of "work and wages" in Essex county, has tended to tie together loose ends of the Republican Senatorial group, it was expressed today, likewise restoring party harmony, as the three members who condemned President Moran for his vote on the 48-

hour bill will return to their positions on the committee recognized as a "little cabinet."

Underlying in the move started today, is Republican hopes of wiping clean the slate of vicious criticism levelled by "read-em-out-of--party" patriots and a rabid party press, which has constantly besmirched the political reputations of both President Moran and his former, and now future, floor leader, Senator Nicholson.

Senators Cotton, and Wragg, who have enjoyed freedom from open hostilities within their own party-ranks, but who have not been taken into consideration by the party press which appears to be playing favorites with certain self-styled saviors of Republicanism, in taking steps for return to the rules committee publicly vindicating their colleagues Moran and Nicholson, definitely assert party unity and harmonious conduct of the Senate organization is possible.

Returning to Fold

Results of today's conferences between the Senate president and the former rules committee members clearly indicate that President Moran has given his word to the Republican leaders that he will support them and abide by the results of party causes.

Likewise, today's action wipes out any fear which may have been current that President Moran would be ousted from the presidency by a coup between Republican Senators and Democrats.

This fear was expressed some time ago, shortly after the close of the session and was first advanced by a writer in a metropolitan paper whose "wish was father to the thought."

Credence was never granted to the idea, although there was talk that Moran might be sidetracked by Democrats who elected him. Nevertheless, the lesson taught Republicans last January makes such a move impossible and entirely improbable.

Emerging from the conference today Republican Senators who will return to the rules committee to serve as advisors to President Moran, expressed but one hope for the coming session—that of a restored party unity and a strong opposition to policies which are discordant to the Republican program.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Transcript

Holyoke, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Curley Hasn't Come Off Second Best In Squabbles During Week

(Special to The Transcript)

BOSTON, Dec. 21—Governor Curley this week has been, as is frequently the case, the center of bitter attacks on a part of the press and the public but in his activities this week he has not come off second best.

Under his guiding hand his Council rejected the renomination of Payson Smith to be commissioner of education and confirmed, in Smith's place, James G. Reardon of Adams to educational head of the Bay State. Thus ends one of the most bitter nomination fights in the history of Massachusetts.

The Governor is hotly criticized by Smith's friends for non-failure to reappoint the educator, who was first appointed by the late Governor McCall and who thru reappointments by subsequent governors has held the education post for many years.

The Governor in no way transgressed any of his rights as chief executive. Under the spoils system, necessary to party government and used by both major political parties, the Governor fills this important vacancy, paying a salary of \$9000 a year and carrying great prestige in the world of education, to a member of his own party. Had a Republican governor been in office and the term of a Democratic commissioner of education expired the Republican governor would undoubtedly have given the post to one of his own party.

Criticism of the Governor in the Smith-Reardon case is based on two grounds. The first is that Curley first sent to the Council the renomination of Smith knowing that it would be knocked down. Possibly, and undoubtedly, he did but there is nothing heinous in such an action. The second criticism is that Smith was a man of such exceptional abilities that he should not have been lost to the State.

To this charge the Governor replies with sound common sense, "No person is invaluable to a job in Massachusetts. If we all were to pass away tomorrow others would appear to fill our places even better than we fill them ourselves."

Smith has been a success as commissioner of education; he has had the respect of the teachers of the State and has been notable as an efficient executive. But he has had the job for many years, at the highest salary paid to a state commissioner, save that of the commissioner of mental diseases, and there was

no logical reason why he could assume that he had life tenure on the position.

In their desire to brand Curley for his every act some of his critics are going too far. They had better wait until they have something to shoot at.

These critics, blaming Curley for the non-reappointment of Smith, failed to commend him for two most important reappointments, both confirmed by the Council, that of Paul Kirk to be commissioner of public safety, and Henry F. Long to be commissioner of taxation and corporations.

THE TEACHERS' OATH

The Smith-Reardon case attracted far more attention than an appointment of a commissioner of education would ordinarily attract because of the Teachers' Oath law. Smith was opposed to this law; Reardon is for the law.

Reardon believes that as it was passed by the Legislature it should be unquestioningly obeyed by all state educators. Those objecting to the law, he says, should seek to have it amended by constitutional means, which, after all, is just the attitude Smith takes.

Smith was very positive in pointing out that he does not believe in the principle of the law; Reardon simply discusses it as a fait accompli.

Opponents of the law still see in it a desire to Hitlerize or Mussolinize the teaching force of the State and they will stage a stiff battle for the repeal of the law in Massachusetts.

OLD AGE PROVISION

The commission to study the revision of the welfare laws of the State and bring them into harmony with the new Federal Security Act has drawn up what it considers the most liberal provisions of any State in the Union. If these recommendations are adopted, say the commissioners, Massachusetts will be the first State in line with the Federal Security Act.

Among recommendations of the commission are one dollar a day old age pension payments, which is the highest rate of any State in the Union. California, second highest State in the category, has \$20 a month old age pension assistance.

Massachusetts' commission recommends granting aid to persons with dependent children, not only parents, but other relatives, aunts, uncles, grandparents, etc., and guardians. Under the commission's recommendations appeals could be taken from

the rulings of local boards to a central appeal board.

Two Western Massachusetts men were on this commission, Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams and Rep. Roland D. Sawyer of Ware.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS PAY

Various communities in the eastern part of the State, notably Lowell and Wakefield, have been protesting that relief workers on Federal projects have not received pay for considerable periods of time. No pay has been given the Lowell workers since Aug. 21. Strangely enough protests have not been received from Western Massachusetts districts at the non-payment of persons working, under state guidance, on Federal projects. Can it be that the payments are up to date in Western Massachusetts, while they lag so far behind in the eastern section of the State?

This failure to keep the men paid has led Governor Curley to resume his quarrel with Federal Administrator Rotch. Curley says that if men are not paid by Christmas bloodshed may result. Rotch retaliates with reports for preparation of payments and payments actually made, while Curley counters with statement of communities where payments have actually not been made.

Curley, in his fight with Administrator Rotch, has laid the case before Federal Relief Administrator Hopkins in Washington.

THE MESSAGE AGAIN

Governor Curley, however, suspended his bickering and quarreling with Rotch today to retire to the privacy of his library and work on his message to the Legislature, due Jan. 1. He admits that the Legislature's opening coming on Jan. 1 rather confused him as he thought the opening day would come a week later. Therefore, he finds it necessary to curtail his appointments to prepare his recommendations to the returning solons.—Clark.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Transcript
Holyoke, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

1929, at 90, up 2 points.

Curley Seeks To Eliminate Tax On Cities and Towns

BOSTON, Dec. 21—Governor Curley sought means today to eliminate the \$10,000,000 state tax on Massachusetts cities and towns.

Department directors have been instructed to submit to the Governor amounts they believe may be cut from present expenditures. Curley also directed them to bring to his attention any methods thru which revenues might be increased.

Elimination of the tax on manufacturing machinery is another aim of the Governor, but he said it would be difficult to raise revenue from other sources to take its place. If the machinery tax were rescinded, the Governor believes, outside concerns might be induced to bring plants to Massachusetts.

The Governor is opposed to a sales tax because of the burden it would put on already impoverished citizens, he said.

Plans for a \$6,000,000 building program were outlined by the Governor at a conference last night. The projects include \$1,000,000 for new buildings in the correction department, \$4,000,000 for extension of facilities in the department of mental diseases, and \$1,000,000 for state departments outside the Capitol.

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

SENTINEL
Keene, N. H.

DEC 21 1935

IT IS HAPPENING HERE

In rejecting Dr. Payson Smith in favor of James G. Reardon as Massachusetts Commissioner of Education, Gov. James M. Curley seems to be intent on showing that as his power grows his political maneuvers become increasingly patent.

"If the Council refuses to confirm Dr. Smith, I will appoint Mr. Reardon," said the Governor yesterday when he reappointed the man who has served Massachusetts so excellently for eighteen years. Strangely enough, the Council accepted the invitation—or order—and turned down Dr. Smith! And then, of course, the Governor had to keep his word; he appointed Mr. Reardon. What effect this hocus-pocus was intended to produce upon the open-mouthed spectators, it is hard to imagine. Surely the Governor does not expect Massachusetts citizens to believe that a Curley-controlled Council performs except when the Governor cracks the whip.

A short time ago, when Massachusetts was said to be following in the wake of Louisiana, a large group of people protested indignantly that "Such a thing can't happen in Massachusetts." The fact remains that it is happening. The Governor has gained control of the Council; has caused \$13,000,000 to be placed at his disposal for patronage purposes; has far held almost complete control of the Legislature.

In this light, the ousting of Dr. Smith, in itself an injury to the schools and in its manner an insult to the intelligence of citizens, is also a step along the path to dictatorship in Massachusetts.—The Christian Science Monitor.

EAGLE

Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

MAY ABOLISH STATE TAX TO HELP HOME OWNERS

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BOSTON, Dec. 20. (A)—A plan to abolish the state tax, instigation of a \$6,000,000 building program, and attainment of a \$1,000,000 cash surplus were objectives announced tonight by Gov. James M. Curley.

Curley termed his idea to cut out the state tax as something which would afford great relief to the home owner.

"I am going to try to so arrange the administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth by economies and new revenues to make it pos-

sible to eliminate the state tax," Curley declared.

He would recommend his \$6,000,000 building program to the legislature next year, he said.

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Heads of various departments in the state, the governor added, had been asked to submit recommendations, not later than Monday, showing where and how economies could be effected, and new revenues obtained.

TELEGRAM
Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

THE BID FOR SUPPORT

Apparently the hard hand of public criticism has been felt by Governor Curley. His underhanded method of removing Commissioner of Education Payson Smith was so completely un-Massachusetts in principle that the reaction was speedy and most impressive. Therefore, overnight, the governor presents a plan to do away with real estate taxes—something he knows is as impossible as reaching for the moon and cutting it up to sell for state extravagances. The governor just tried one of those political games that is as old as politics, but it will not work.

To show the impossibility of the plan to relieve real estate from taxation, the governor declared he will demand a bond issue of \$6,000,000 for something or other, he talks about rigid economy—something the governor has never considered in his entire career. He announces that he will close the year with a million dollars surplus, but the people are wondering why that surplus is not greater with the ten million dollars taken from the gas taxes and other increased revenues, as well as having the federal government pour millions into the state, and those millions should have relieved the taxpayers. Rigid economy last year should have saved more.

The idea of increasing expenditures and decreasing taxes at the same time does not fit with economics or mathematics. There must be some meeting of revenues and expenditures, and the project of increasing expenditures and decreasing revenues is not proper economics. Of course, he suggests some other methods of raising the money for new extravagances. That might be a sales tax, or other direct and indirect burdens upon all the people, but those will not relieve the situation. He talks of economy, yet suggests plans for new buildings to house the bureaucrats rapidly assembling at the state house. He says that a million dollar building is needed to accommodate state agencies. Has he ever thought there might be an opportunity to reduce these state agencies to some business-like number? There are so many state employes that they are in each other's way and the state is occupying too many buildings to house them.

At the same time, the people of the state are suspicious of these million dollar buildings. They have not forgotten how much these million dollar buildings cost. If the cost was only the million, there might not be complaint, but the million is only the starter.

Governor Curley suggests \$4,000,000 for new mental disease hospitals. When did Governor Curley discover that necessity? He did not appear to know anything about it last year. When the new hospital project was brought before the legislature last winter, there was no noise from the governor. He kept quiet. There was a reason why he said nothing and did not support the location then, although it had been recommended by the state experts after a thorough canvass of the state.

The governor's offer to relieve real estate from tax burdens comes too speedily after the tremendous criticisms he received for his arbitrary conniving to remove Payson Smith as commissioner of education, and the appointment of a man whose experience is nil in comparison to the qualifications of Mr. Smith. That real estate bid for support is another smoke screen behind which the governor hopes to escape. He disgusted the whole state by his action.

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TELEGRAM
Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

SEEK DISMISSAL OF COMMISSIONER

NEW YORK, Dec. 21. (UP)—The New York Teachers' Guild sent a letter to Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts today asking if the dismissal of Dr. Payson Smith, State Commissioner of Education, was the "bombshell" which a member of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion had promised opponents of the Teachers' Loyalty Oath law.

Dr. Smith had opposed the law demanding periodical pledges of allegiance.

"We are amazed," President Henry R. Linville of the Guild wrote Governor Curley, "to hear that the responsible political officers of Massachusetts have thoughtlessly punished a first class educational leader, and have thus discredited themselves."

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TELEGRAM

Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Public Will Applaud Transfer of Inauguration to Auditorium

Council Chamber Inadequate for Exercises— Ticket Plan for Inaugural Ball Rouses Less Enthusiasm, However.

By WARREN M. POWER.

The statement has been made in print that Mr. Archambault would establish a precedent by having the inaugural exercises in the Memorial Auditorium, but there would be no precedent attached, inasmuch as the exercises were held there in 1927, when Mayor Corbett was inducted into office. That it was a good move was demonstrated by the fact that more than 3000 people attended the exercises, and Mr. Archambault's decision to use the Auditorium was governed by his desire to afford an opportunity to all who cared to attend the inaugural.

And we must not forget that the councillors will have a lot of friends who will want an opportunity to see the whole show. The two mayors who came after Mr. Corbett, Messrs. Braden and Slowey, did not use the Auditorium and we can well remember the inadequacy of the facilities at City Hall to accommodate the many hundreds who on both of those occasions would have enjoyed an opportunity to witness their choice for chief executive inducted into office.

And now that we have had our little say about the inaugural exercises, let's turn to the inaugural ball. It has been stated that tickets would be available at certain places, and as much as we regret it, there is no precedent for this. The inaugural ball in 1927 was absolutely free to any one who cared to attend and there were more than 6000 persons present. There were two orchestras, one in the Auditorium proper and the other in Liberty hall, where the old-timers tripped the light fantastic. It was a glorious occasion, and it would not surprise us the least bit if the crowd at the Archambault inaugural ball would be nearer 10,000 than 6000. We can't help but regret, however, that tickets are made necessary.



MARION

The natural beauty of the Auditorium blends with the nature of the exercises and the atmosphere created there at the Corbett inaugural exercises and ball was an outstanding feature of both affairs. Lowell is fortunate in having so splendid a building for affairs of this kind. It was stated at the time of the inaugural there that the exercises gained in dignity and impressiveness by reason of the setting. The Auditorium is generally recognized here as a centre for community interests, and it has been well said that nothing should be of more vital interest to Lowell citizens than good government.

Notes of Interest from State House

There are increasing evidences at the State House among those who make a study of politics and candidates that if Governor Curley persists in his desire to achieve the nomination for United States senator and also that if Lt.-Gov. Hurley will aspire to the governorship, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley will shortly launch his candidacy for lieutenant governor. Curley supporters at the State House are not sure that the governor will take an affirmative stand in the pre-primary election of delegates for either Mr. Hurley or Mr. Buckley, for the governor might think twice before becoming involved in a situation similar to that in which Governor Ely found himself in declaring for Gen. Cole. There seems to be much uncertainty as to what his final attitude relative to the senatorial nomination will be. At present no one knows just what attitude State Treasurer Hurley will take relative to the senatorial or gubernatorial nomination, but one thing is certain, that Mr. Hurley will not have much support in the Curley ranks, and if he decides to go after the governorship he will have to make the fight alone with his own organization. As for Mr. Buckley, his reported candidacy for lieutenant governor answers many of the specifications looked for by Mr. Curley in a candidate. While he may not have the open backing of Curley it

would not be a strange happening if the state auditor had the tacit endorsement of His Excellency. Few young Democrats in the past generation who invaded the state political arena for the first time corralled so marvelous a vote as did Mr. Buckley in the 1934 elections. He is the closest approach to Governor Curley as a vigorous campaigner in the entire Democratic outfit, and he has the unflinching habit of saying some salient things that strike a responsive chord. He represented Governor Curley at the launching of a new ship in Quincy the other day and he agreeably surprised the great audience by the facility and familiarity with which he handled not only the state but also national affairs.

DeCelles May Run for Second Place

Another candidate being talked about is Insurance Commissioner Francis J. DeCelles, who has two more years to go in the position to which he was appointed by Governor Curley and who as a speaker is putting across many convincing arguments about insurance in its various forms in the commonwealth. The insurance commissioner, it is said, has not stated even to his closest friends just what his plans are. In the western part of the state, State Senator Frank McKeown, who scored quite a victory over the Republicans in his home city, is being quietly groomed, so they say, for lieutenant governor, his candidacy, presumably, being based on the desire of the Democrats in that section, who are yearly showing increasing evidences of strength, to be represented in the leading elective offices at the State House. But there is no certainty as to who will be the candidate for lieutenant governor.

Councillor Brennan to Seek Re-election

Councillor James J. Brennan of Somerville, this district's representative in the Governor's Council, has taken time by the forelock and has started in to build his fences for re-election. He has succeeded in placing many Lowell Democrats on state road and sidewalk projects and his coming to Lowell in this matter has given the first inkling that he was arousing interest in his candidacy for 1936. Mr. Brennan has been a quiet, conservative member of the Governor's Council, the first Democrat from this district, by the way, to sit in the Executive Council since the days of the late John J. Hogan of our own city.

All Want to Be Boss.

We understand that on the allocation of jobs on state sidewalk projects to the Democratic legislators and to Executive Councillor Brennan the demand for the places was greater by far than the number allowed each legislator by Highway Commissioner Callahan. One story goes that one legislator in his mad desire to place his constituents found that nearly every one wanted to be a foreman, a situation which, of course, was hardly within the scope of the legislator's authority.

concluded
Obviously every one put on the job cannot be a foreman and it is regrettable that situations of this kind arise to defeat the worth-while object of doing a fine job of laying sidewalks on the highways.

In Line for Appointment.

Attorney Sotiros A. Sampatakos, who is the president of the Young Republican Club of this city—a group that is prominent not only in our city but throughout New England—it has been reported, is headed for recognition in Mayor-elect Dewey G. Archambault's appointments. "Sam," as he is known throughout the city, was on the Archambault bandwagon two and a half years ago—and has been an intimate friend of the mayor-elect. Connected with the law offices of Donahue & Donahue, Attorney Sampatakos is the state vice president of the Greek American Republican Club of Massachusetts.

CONROY ON LEAVE.

BOSTON, Dec. 21, (P)—The state industrial accident board announced yesterday it had unanimously approved the request of Commissioner William S. Conroy for a leave of absence without pay during the next session of the legislature. Conroy is a state senator. Consent of the attorney general is necessary.

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Boston Mass.**

SUN

Lewiston Me.

DEC 21 1935

Continued on Page 1, Column 1

**GOVERNOR CURLEY HOPES
TO ABOLISH STATE TAX**

ALSO PLANS \$6,000,000 BUILDING PROGRAM AND MILLION SURPLUS

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**Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.**

TELEGRAM

Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

STATE TAX

Proposed Elimination of It Would Represent Substantial Saving to City and Town Taxpayers

Of direct interest to taxpayers in Lawrence and in every city and town in the commonwealth was Governor Curley's announcement Friday that he would ask the incoming legislature to abolish the state tax and substitute some other form of revenue for it.

The state tax is the amount of the annual excess of proposed expenditures of the commonwealth over its estimated income and it is made up by levying assessments upon the 355 individual communities based upon the valuations placed upon them by the state authorities. It is virtually a direct tax upon real estate, because in establishing their local tax rates the city or town assessors first strike a grand total of current appropriations and state and county tax assessments. From that they deduct the estimated municipal income and the difference is the tax to be levied on real estate and personal property, with the total valuations governing the tax rate.

This year Lawrence's share of the state tax was \$156,800. If the Governor's suggestion to abolish the state tax should become a reality, the saving of that amount next year, with all other things being equal or nearly so, should result in a tax rate reduction here of approximately \$1.60. Naturally that would be pleasing to the local taxpayers.

However, there is another proposal of the special recess commission on taxation under consideration by Governor Curley that opens up some disturbing possibilities. That is the elimination of locally assessed tax on machinery used in manufacturing. His Excellency declared that the abolition of that tax would save the manufacturing industries now in Massachusetts and would tend to bring new ones to the state. He added, however, that he did not know whether such a plan is workable, because of the fact that the revenue loss would have to be made up by some new form of taxation.

The elimination of the tax on machinery would not mean much in some cities and towns, but it is quite important to manufacturing cities like Lawrence where that tax provides a substantial part of the municipal revenue. Before approving of that idea, Lawrence people would want to be quite sure that the income lost would be made up fully from some other source. Otherwise, there would not be any advantage in a saving of \$157,000 by the abolition of the state tax, only to have it more than offset by eliminating the local machinery tax.

DEC 21 1935

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Sen. William S. Conroy has asked for a leave of absence from the Industrial Accident board while he serves out his time as Senator from Fall River. Indications yesterday were that Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever will rule in his favor, as Chairman Joseph A. Parks of the Commission said he was perfectly willing to dispense with his services, but wanted the ruling as he was not sure whether, under the law, he could get the leave.

Yesterday Lieut. Paul G. Kirk presented to Commissioner of Public Works and also with State Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin a plan calling for posting of signs indicating a reasonable rate of speed on the Southwest cut-off between Northboro and Auburn for their consideration. He believes that such signs will aid materially in reducing accidents.

Yesterday representatives of 15 chartered clubs in the city of Lowell appeared before the State Alcoholic Beverages Control Board in an effort to make sure that their clubs would not be eliminated, as the city's quota has been reduced to 13. Two clubs already have been refused renewals.

Rep. Frank D. O'Brien of Fall River filed a bill with the Legislature calling for the abolition of the state-appointed police board of Fall River. The bill has been before the Legislature for several years.

Miss Phyllis E. Wright of Westford, who was crowned queen of the apple festival last year, and several citizens of the town presented Gov. Curley a large assortment of apples and apple delicacies. Sen. William McCarthy of Lowell presented her to the Governor.

Henry L. Doherty, national chairman of The Massachusetts committee which is to arrange the birthday ball for President Roosevelt Jan. 30, yesterday notified Gov. Curley he has been named honorary chairman.

Henry F. Long, who was recently reappointed Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, appeared before Gov. Curley yesterday afternoon and the oath of office was administered to him by the Governor.

Returns from Front for Council Post

ROME, Dec. 21 (AP)—Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian air hero and son-in-law of Premier Mussolini, was named a member of the Fascist grand council last night just before it met to discuss the Anglo-French peace plan.

Ciano returned from the front Wednesday to reassume his duties as minister of press and propaganda. He will take a seat in the council with his father, Count Costanzo Ciano, president of the Chamber of Deputies and a naval hero in the World War.

JOURNAL
Lewiston, Me.
DEC 21 1935

IN TODAY'S HEADLINES—War is feared in Europe as Great Britain again solidifies her forces in the Mediterranean. — The Borah boom for President is on its way. Massachusetts liberals are led by Bob Washburn, the newspaper writer and erstwhile progressive candidate for U. S. Senator.—WPA favors work on the Quebec Highway.—Gov. Curley believes he can abolish State Tax which means that he will shift the pain to some other place.—The Soviet propaganda makes a great ado over the opening of the new Soviet hotel in Moscow, 1200 rooms each with bath and radio. We have some hundreds if not thousands of hotels like that in the U. S. Moscow rates are \$4.60 to \$20 a day. Evidently not for Communists. Compare that with \$2.50 to \$8 in America.—Senator Schall probably will not recover from the automobile accident.—An Auburn boy has discovered that bears like boy's fingers. The bear, hitherto kindly, nipped off the lad's finger at the knuckle. The bear may perhaps have thought that it was a tid-bit presented for his delectation.—Good news for Auburn. Mayor Estes has "studied" the financial condition of Auburn and assures his electorate that the tax-rate is to be cut to 36 mills.

ENTERPRISE
Leominster, Mass.
DEC 21 1935

STATE HOUSE NEWS IN BRIEF

Want \$3,000,000 to Fight Dutch Elm Disease in Country.

BOSTON, Dec. 21—Yesterday the New England committee for Dutch Elm disease had a conference at the State House for the purpose of taking action to combat the evil that threatens the majestic elm shade trees of the state. The committee adopted a resolution asking the Federal government for \$3,000,000 to assist in the work. The committee is well pleased with the work that has been done by various municipalities and adopted a resolution commending this work and recommended that further appropriations be made to continue the fight.

Last year the Legislature passed a measure calling for the removal of the Forest Hills-North station Elevated structure, but the Elevated trustees rejected it. Yesterday the bill was again filed with the incoming legislature by Rep. James J. Kiley of Charlestown.

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SUN
Lowell, Mass.
DEC 21 1935

Westford Apples for His Excellency, the Governor



Miss Phyllis Wright, Westford's Apple Blossom Queen, presenting Governor Curley with gifts from the apple belt in the chief executive's office at the state house yesterday. Miss Wright and a group of men and women from Westford, were presented to the governor by Senator William F. McCarty of Lowell and Rep. John A. Valentine of North Chelmsford, both of whom appear in the picture above.

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COURIER-CITIZEN
Lowell, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

plete absence of skeptical pessimism!

The new commissioner of education has been duly inducted into office, and for all we know he may turn out to be a whizz on the job. That's as may be. The certainty is that a perfectly good official has been turned out, without reason, to make room for an untried and inexperienced man at the governor's arrogant behest, against the protest of every educator in the state. The more one contemplates this deed and the manner of its doing, the worse it looks. One is tempted to dig out of the musty tomes that wise old Latin saying, "Quem deus vult perdere prius dementat." It applies to Governor Curley quite as surely as it did to Huey Long, or does to Benito Africanus.

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SUN
Lowell, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

CURLEY WARNS DEPARTMENTS

BOSTON, Dec. 21 (INS)—Governor James M. Curley today had given state department heads until Monday to submit recommendations for new economies and suggestions for new sources of revenue for next year.

Conferring yesterday afternoon with the departmental chiefs, the governor said he would seek to abolish the \$10,000,000 state tax levy on cities and towns and provide for a \$6,000,000 building program. He pointed out that the state tax, which is levied almost entirely on real estate, must be placed by other forms of revenue.

The governor said the state will finish the year with a million dollar cash surplus, which he hopes to increase during 1936.

Press Clipping Service
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BOSTON MASS.

LEADER
Lowell, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

CURLEY SEEKS ELIMINATION OF STATE TAX

The Governor Aims to Raise \$10,000,000 From Other Sources.

BOSTON, Dec. 21 (UP)—Governor Curley sought means today to eliminate the \$10,000,000 state tax on Massachusetts cities and towns.

Department directors have been instructed to submit to the governor amounts they believe may be cut from present expenditures. Curley also directed them to bring to his attention any methods through which revenues might be increased.

Elimination of the tax on manufacturing machinery is another aim of the governor, but he said it would be difficult to raise revenue from other sources to take its place. If the machinery tax were rescinded, the governor believes, outside concerns might be induced to bring plants to Massachusetts.

The governor is opposed to a sales tax because of the burden it would put on already impoverished citizens, he said.

Plans for a \$6,000,000 building program were outlined by the governor at a conference last night. The projects include \$1,000,000 for new buildings in the correction department, \$4,000,000 for extension of facilities in the Department of Mental Diseases, and \$1,000,000 for state departments outside the capital.

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COURIER-CITIZEN
Lowell, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

COMMANDER FLAYS CURLEY'S CHARGES

Legionnaire Says Governor's Statement About Lowell "In Very Poor Taste."

The statement of Governor James M. Curley issued Thursday evening in which he intimated the possibility of "riots and bloodshed" in Lowell because of delay in payment of WPA wages here, brought forth a caustic criticism from Cmdr. Francis P. Corbett of Lowell Post 87, American Legion. He took strong exceptions to the statement of the governor and expressed the belief that there was no danger of such a demonstration in Lowell.

"I think the governor's statement was in very poor taste," Cmdr. Corbett said. "Lowell is a law-abiding community and always has been. In the World war 7000 of our youths served the United States government, some of them laying down their lives. They were willing to give all they had for their country. I believe that the governor need have no fear at this late day that Lowell residents will resort to violence just because things do not run as smoothly as might be expected. I should say Mr. Curley has terribly misjudged the calibre of our citizens.

"Those residents of Lowell who served in the World war know that the government is good for any promises it makes or any obligations it undertakes. They know that they got their pay cheques and compensation cheques if they were entitled to them.

I am surprised that the governor should make such a statement. He has been in Lowell frequently and he knows many of our people. He ought to know that they are high-grade citizens. He ought to know that the American Legion post in Lowell is the largest in New England and he ought to know that Legionnaires are not given to rioting or violence.

"Lowell has been without its usual quota of street lights in the last two years, yet our police records show comparatively few crimes of violence in that period when there was every inducement to commit them. We are law-abiding here, not a bunch of reds or radicals.

"I sincerely hope that all PWA employees will get all the money that is coming to them before Christmas, but I know, as the governor ought to know, that there will be no rioting or bloodshed if they don't."

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BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM-NEWS
Lynn, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Holdsworth To Discuss Removal Of Judges In State

TO PRESENT LAW UNDER WHICH GOVERNOR MAY REMAKE BENCH

Speaker Has Supreme Court in Mind and Certain Members Who May Be Retired by Curley

"Can Gov. Curley under the present law remove justices of our Supreme court, and are there certain judges whom he expects to remove within the next year?"

Atty. Medley T. Holdsworth will speak on this subject Sunday morning at 9:15 before the East Lynn Brotherhood Men's Class, East Lynn Odd Fellows hall.

That the governor has power to remove judges and that he is believed preparing to do so has been stated tentatively in a Boston newspaper.

Other subjects of Mr. Holdsworth's discourse are:

"Does an American citizen lose his citizenship if he goes to a foreign land to make his home."

"Is there such a thing as a National Holiday?"

"Must a person be present to have his acknowledgment taken before a justice of the peace or a notary public."

In addition to these talks on points of law, Rev. Laurence Breed Walker, leader and teacher of the class, will talk on current events, and Chester J. Underhill will talk on facts pertaining to the bible.

The meeting is open to all men.

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BOSTON MASS.

SUN
Lowell, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Curley Club to Give Party Sunday

Members of the Gov. Curley Democratic Women's club will hold a Christmas party for members tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at Memorial hall. Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president, is in general charge of the party and announced today that children accompanied by their parents will be admitted. Santa Claus will be impersonated by one of the members, and each lady present will receive an inexpensive gift. Refreshments will be served.

Approximately 150 needy families will be cared for on Christmas day, when the club will distribute Christmas baskets, purchased from the proceeds of a recent bridge party and several other social affairs.

ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

SIDELIGHTS of POLITICS

By HORATIO H. MURPHY, JR.

PIANOS FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Six pianos on the list of furnishings for the new Highlands elementary school must sound strange to adults of the present day, but it's only too true. And that's not the half of it; equipment for a nurse's room to include pure live geese feather pillows; posture chairs for the children; children's brooms, portable phonographs and records, a velvet valance for the stage of the gymnasium, with draperies and a cyclorama stage setting, portable sound moving picture equipment, microphones and portable screens and a score of other things that would make an old fashioned school master shiver with apprehension for the future of his pupils.

All this despite the fact that the Highlands school is to house children of tender age from the first to the sixth grades inclusive.

Apparently the youngsters are going to have considerable music with their lessons, for the requirements on which bids have been received include five instruction pianos and a piano for the assembly hall, so that at least one third of the total of rooms in the building are to contain a piano, unless of course some of the six-year-old youngsters are expected to render piano duets.

And when the youngsters, presumably not more than 12 years of age, leave the Highlands school they will be well up in art and architecture for an extensive line of wall pictures has been ordered, one of Egyptian architecture, another an interior of a Roman house, still another a feudal castle and still another of the Cologne cathedral. Other pictorial subjects include a Brazilian forest, the Amazon river, a Chinese town, street in Cairo, Venice, Iceland, Leipzig, Norwegian Fjord and others.

But coming back to the pianos, one of the important specifications is that they must be finished in harmony with the general color scheme and expressly approved by the superintendent of buildings or his authorized agent.

In the old days the janitor used to be found in an old chair down in the boiler room, but not at the Highland school. He's going to have a Cambridge desk with metal glides, a swivel chair, a side chair, a waste paper basket and a combination wardrobe cabinet, all in an office by himself.

WELFARE QUARTERS A DISGRACE

Probably no city of its size in the country has such quarters for its public welfare department and the many who are obliged to partonize this department. In two ordinary sized rooms, the department workers numbering 10 or 12 and hundreds of aid applicants or recipients have to

be crowded together. The ventilation is poor, the light is poor and before many can get in they have to wait in lines in the dark corridor of the basement.

Two welfare recipients were actually injured in the crush around the departmental headquarters Friday, one of them so seriously as to necessitate removal to the hospital.

In other words, the dozen public welfare department workers and from 2500 to 3500 people visiting the welfare offices we weekly, are given less room than the four City Hall janitors.

THE JOKE OF THE MONTH.

Joseph S. Kaufman, whose concern for the New Deal was rewarded with a job in the department of justice and one of the prime movers in the Essex County Jefferson Democratic league, announces that he will bring to the annual banquet of the league, to be held at Lawrence, Jan. 16, the greatest array of speakers ever assembled at any Democratic function in the State. He lists among the invited guests, Governor Curley, James Roosevelt, Lieut. Gov. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus Coolidge, Postmaster General Farley, Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State committee, Mayor Manning and Congressman Connelly, State PWA Director Rotch and others.

Says Attorney Kaufman: "We will show through these speakers that not only is there complete harmony among the Democrats of Essex county, who will go into the coming campaign determined to carry the county for our great President, but absolute proof of recovery, social and economic, as well as marked progress in the future is the direct result of the New Deal."

Admitted the above mentioned invited guests are speakers, but not all of them speak to each other, except when putting on their acts in public.

MINOR SHIFTS IN FIRE DEPARTMENT.

William A. Sherman, who won the fire department appointment on the mayor's Christmas tree, will be assigned to ladder No. 4 at Chestnut street, when he reports for work Monday. Harold Johnson, now with ladder 4 will go to engine 8 at Eastern avenue. Robert G. Webber, now with engine 12 at Lewis street will go to the Highlands, chemical and Connors, now at the Highlands, will go back to engine 12.

COUNCILLORS TO BE "MUGGED."

Members of the city council and councillors-elect will convene at the Lynn mayor's office Sunday noon, Dec. 29, for the purpose of having their likenesses mounted for poster-

ity. This will mean facing the camera twice for the mayor, city clerk and five of the councillors, for it is intended to group the city government of 1935 in one pose and the city government of 1936 in another.

The passing city government never had an official photograph taken and Sunday's meeting is intended to make up for this omission and at the same time provide a camera view of the new government.

NEW COUNCILLORS GET RECOGNITION.

Unlike most of his predecessors in the president's chair, President-elect Stuart A. Tarr will put the new members of the city council right to work and every new member of the incoming body will have an important berth in committees or council commissions. John J. Joyce takes up where he left off two years ago, on the commission on ways and drainage and the other come-back veteran, Frank E. Newhall, will be chairman of the committee on fire.

John Upton from Ward Six will not only represent the council on the Stadium commission, but will be chairman of the committee on licenses. Edward J. Harrington from Ward Four, active in American Legion affairs, will have the chairmanship of the committee on veterans, and Charles W. Ames will be chairman of the committee on traffic. Thomas Worth from Ward One will be chairman of public property.

Ames, who for years, in and out of public office, has been concerned with Lynn's water supply, will also hold membership on the committee on water supply, in which the mayor is chairman, and this veteran from the Pine Hill district will also feel at home in the committee on education, because while in the Legislature, he served in the House committee on education.

In all probability, Councillor Arthur J. Frawley will head the committee on ordinances. Incidentally, Frawley is the only lawyer left in the council, whereas in the past there have usually been three or four barristers in that body.

Incidentally, President-Elect Tarr appears not only trying to please the councillors in committee appointments, but to be using rare discernment in these appointments. For instance, Councillor Walter A. Cuffe has been prone to criticize the method of advertising for bids and to interrogate recommendations of the committee on purchase and supplies. As a member of that committee next year, he will have no excuse for not understanding the operating methods of the committee, but with the mayor and Tarr as the other members, will not upset many apple carts.

MAYOR APPROVES CHRISTMAS PARTIES.

Former City Treasurer Frank A. Turnbull is sponsor for the belief that it would be difficult to find any municipal building corps of department heads and clerks so agreeable to sociability and friendly contacts as that of the Lynn City Hall and he holds out the annual Christmas party of the Lynn City Hall clerks as the example. Incidentally, most City Hall employes agree that it wouldn't be much of a party without Frank Turnbull, although he is now two Christmases away from City Hall.

These Christmas parties for City Hall attaches started with the first year of Mayor J. Fred Manning and have been an annual event since. For the past two years they have been held at the Happy Valley Golf club, and for downright friendly gatherings they are "tops" with this reporter. Elected officials, department heads, clerks and janitors meet on an equal footing.

Continued

These parties have developed such a friendly feeling throughout City Hall and have been such an excellent medium of getting acquainted that Mayor Manning has suggested such gatherings be held at least twice a year, instead of the one during the Christmas season.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE RECORD.

For an unpaid board, the Lynn school committee, during the past two years, has not only set a precedent for other commissions and committees, but has also maintained a good example for school children in the matter of attendance. During the 1934-35 regime, the Lynn committee held 45 meetings, with Dr. Vernon G. Morrow having the best attendance record of only two absences. Miss Louise M. Earle was absent from three meetings; Mayor J. Fred Manning and Edward I. Buckley missed four times; George H. Nihan was out of five meetings, and Rev. Garfield Morgan attended all but six. Mrs. Olive Pinkham gets the lowest attendance mark with nine absences. Dr. Morrow's good attendance

showing was only a reflection of his great interest in school department effort, yet singularly enough, he was the only member of the board to be dropped by the voters this year. He will be sincerely missed by his associates on the committee and by all school department officials and executives, because of his unvarying fairness, his consideration for the opinions of others and his application to the duties of the school committee.

GREETING OF THE SEASON.

Sincere wishes for a Merry Christmas to everyone; particularly to the loyal Democrats not yet rewarded with a New Deal plum; the forgotten Republicans, who will have to straighten out the mess and pay the bills; ERA and PWA workers, who have received nothing but promises for the past month; honest politicians, who are blamed for the misdeeds of the fatheads in their profession; firemen caught bringing a broom when they should have had a plaster hook; taxpayers, who get their ash barrels smashed by city workers; motorists, who obey the traffic lights while operators of street railway buses go right by them; school children, who have to brave the storm when the school authorities forget to sound the no-school signals; understrappers in public offices, who do all the work, while their superiors talk politics and all who have the patience and kindness to read this column week after week.

And Santa Claus is hereby petitioned to be especially considerate this year to Mayor Manning, James H. Broad, William F. Welch, Thomas M. Smith, Patrick F. Shanahan, John M. Cashman, James A. Dumas, John Morrissey, Dennis J. Dinneen, James F. Welch, Ben Scully, Joseph Cole, Joseph W. Attwill, Thomas H. Carrite, Harvey S. Gruver, Ernest Stephens, John R. Wallace, Assessors Bennett, Poor and Roach, Frank Gowdy, Ned Hamilton, and Eddie Murray; Stuart Tarr, Jimmie Hayes, Mike Carroll, Eddie Sisson, John McAuliffe, Albert Cole and the many others in public office who have been so friendly and helpful as to make this job of political reporting a pleasure, rather than a task.

SEATING THE NEW COUNCILLORS.

Mutual consideration and courtesy may be an adjunct of the 1936 city government. After the council cau-

cus of this week, the reelected councillors and councillors-elect selected their seats in the council chamber and all deferred to a wish of Councillors-Elect Charles W. Ames and Frank E. Newhall, the venerable comebacks, that they be seated next to each other next year, by giving them seats numbered one and two, respectively.

The remainder of the new council then drew lots for the seats, with John J. Joyce getting No. 3; Thomas Worth, No. 4; Edward J. Harrington, No. 5; James S. Hayes, No. 6; John I. Upton, No. 7; Walter A. Cuffe, No. 8; Arthur J. Frawley, No. 9, and Edward A. Sisson, No. 10. Frawley, at No. 9, retains his seat of the past two years.

Aside from the honor of the presidency given Councillor Stuart A. Tarr, the office also gives him easy access to the ice water pitcher, to which he is a frequent visitor during council meetings.

CONSIDER WELFARE JOBS DECEMBER 31.

Consideration of the plan to add two more investigators to the welfare department, scheduled for last week's meeting was put over until December 31, by the board of public welfare. The civil service eligibles for the two appointments, Stephen J. Boland, Ralph E. Campbell, Minot E. R. Goss and Patrick J. Scully, have been invited to attend the board meeting of that date for purposes of interview.

Board members have heard reports that Messrs. Boland and Campbell are likely to pass up the appointment because of their present positions, but these reports have not yet been substantiated by notices from the candidates.

PICKUPS AND OBSERVATIONS

John R. Hurlburt of the Swampscott school committee invites a wager of one against 50 that there will be a new member on the Swampscott school committee next year.

Applicants for 1936 licenses for the sale of liquors to be consumed on the premises are giving the license commission members a merry chase on the question of seven or six day licenses. Few of them seem to appreciate the opportunity a number are going to have to save \$150 on their next year's license fee.

City Clerk Attwill, City Auditor Tucker and Water Commissioner Heath were among the missing department heads at the annual Christmas party for City Hall attaches Thursday evening. They deny they have gone "high-brow."

Although the Happy Valley Golf clubhouse has been in use about two years and acknowledged one of the finest buildings of its kind in the country, it fails to bear any identifying plate as yet. Such a plate would

concluded

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Revere

Mayor Discusses L Purchase Delay

Makes Statement on "L" Purchase Intimating that the Governor is purposely holding up the last step of the merger between the Boston Elevated and the Massachusetts Street Railway, which will afford the citizens of Revere a 10-cent fare to all parts of Boston, Mayor James M. O'Brien released the following statement yesterday:

"In reference to the consolidation of the Eastern Massachusetts Street railway, Chelsea division and the Boston Elevated Railway Company, I beg to inform you, the citizens of Revere, as to just what has happened, and what you might expect in the near future in regard to your wishes in this matter."

"On Wednesday, Nov. 13, we appeared before the department of public utilities and there presented our case, which, according to the Acts of 1932, under which we are operating in the so-called consolidation. After the hearing was concluded, the Commission took it under advisement, and we have been expecting them to make a decision momentarily. Upon inquiry as to the delay in making the decision, we find that the Governor and his Councillors have asked for further time to study this matter."

"All I can ask you to do is to be patient and wait, and rest assured that, if necessary, we are ready and in a position to further press the consolidation, which we know will be of tremendous benefit to our city."

The message was signed by James M. O'Brien, mayor.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

MERCURY
Medford, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Sen McSweeney Makes Stirring Speech To Republican Club

Arouses Enthusiasm of Gathering At Women's Clubhouse When He Assails Methods Used By The Democratic Machine In His Campaign — Urges Drafting of Young Republicans As A Means To Combate Vicious Tactics Used

The members of the Medford Men's Republican club, at its meeting held in the Women's clubhouse on Governors ave, last evening, had the privilege of listening to Sen William H McSweeney, former first assistant district attorney of Essex county, whose reputation for clear thinking and matchless oratory extends beyond the confines of the Commonwealth.

He is well-known in this city having addressed the Medford lodge of Elks on several occasions and very popular in Elksdom in which he has held high office.

Sen McSweeney was introduced to the gathering by his close personal friend, Ex-Senator Charles H Brown, to whom the guest speaker referred as the next congressman from this district.

During his address which was constantly punctuated by commendatory applause, he lashed the methods used by the party in power in the senatorial campaign in Essex county, in which he was successful by an overwhelming majority.

He told of the entrance of the State Democratic committee into the county fight and the questionable tactics used in a vain attempt to keep the senatorial office in the hands of the Democratic party.

He paid a tribute to former Lt Gov Gaspar G Bacon, the unsuccessful candidate for Governor.

Without mincing words, Sen McSweeney, condemned the laxity in the ranks of the Republican party, and said the Republican party was a minority party only in laziness. He believed that the interest of the younger voters should be aroused as to conditions and instead of listening phlegmatically to the radio, all should get out and be active.

The great fault lies in the neglect of opportunity, he asserted and the remedy is in the organization of young men and women's Republican clubs.

He said, that when the Senate assembled he would be in the thick of the fight to prevent Gov Curley from getting any more money to perpetuate the Democratic machine.

He criticised the replacement of Payson Smith and declared it was a vicious attack upon the youth of the Commonwealth, and done to pay a miserable political debt. The children will suffer from this payment of a political obligation, he said.

The Governor would go to any ends to get control and even the superior court was not impregnable against attack.

He will go to the senate he asserted to work that the law be ordered and that respectable government be preserved that greatest good might come to the greatest number, that the right of the citizens is ordered liberty and not unbridled license.

He stood for the indivisibility of all departments and not in controverence to national right. The constitution of the United States which was drawn up by 25 farseeing men and signed by 50 others and now respected by 130,000,000 people must be preserved and not be subject to whimsies and theories, to which it is daily assailed.

He wished to persuade his hearers, to protect themselves by living up to the obligations of the Republican party, which had furnished the country with a long line of competent Presidents and the State with esteemed Governors.

An aroused public opinion would bring a reaction about. The speaker was given a rising vote of thanks at the conclusion of his address and he was highly complimented by President Harris. During his talk Sen McSweeney spoke feelingly of the late Marshall Newman and of his enjoyment in speaking before the

Lawrence Men's club in Medford at his invitation. In regard to unethical attacks made upon him during his campaign. He said he was proud of having been made an honorary life member of several church organizations which were not of his faith.

After the meeting had adjourned presentation of gifts were made to Pres Harris by Samuel S C Haskell and to Treasurer Adolph G Rosenblad by former Rep Arthur L Youngman. Refreshments were served and a turkey raffle held. City Treas John J Ward, a lifelong friend of Sen McSweeney won not one but two turkeys and some needy family will enjoy a good dinner as Charles A Cooper was also a lucky winner. A pair of ducks (not lame ones) also went to make some family's holiday more enjoyable.

Over 40 new members have joined the club since the last meeting and it is expected that 1000 at least will be enrolled before the coming elections. Around 150 members and guests were present last evening. It was voted to hold the regular meetings on the third Friday of each month.

C. S. Monitor
Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Police to Protest Freeing of Gardner

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 21 (P)—Police chief Thomas F. Foley announced last night his department would formally protest at a public hearing at the State House Monday against the freeing of Henry A. Gardner convicted incendiary, who fired two churches here in 1932, totally destroying one and damaging another.

Governor James M. Curley has proposed to the Executive Council that his Superior Criminal Court minimum sentence be commuted from eight to four years, making him eligible for immediate parole.

The police department will send William P. Finneran, superintendent of detectives, the chief said, two deacons of the Pleasant Street Baptist Church, which was damaged, also will appear in protest.

C. S. Monitor
Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Curley—Proposes To Wipe Out State Tax

Abolition of the deficit-covering state tax, governmental economy and a \$6,000,000 bond issue for new state institution buildings will be Governor Curley's main objectives in the 1936 Massachusetts Legislature which convenes on Jan. 1.

These objectives were revealed by the Governor during an economy conference yesterday attended by state department heads. The proposals will be contained in the Governor's annual message which he will read at the joint legislative session on New Year's Day.

The Governor told the department heads that he hopes to abolish the state tax, which totaled \$10,000,000 this year, by rigid departmental economy and discovery of new tax sources. The latter, he declared, will not include the sales tax, which he definitely opposes. The state tax is levied upon cities and towns to meet the deficit in the state budget. It falls directly upon real estate owners whom the Governor aims to relieve.

At the same time the Governor revealed that he is considering elimination of the tax on machinery in hope of attracting new industries to Massachusetts.

The \$6,000,000 bond issue would be used for a \$4,000,000 hospital construction program, new penal institutions, costing \$1,000,000, and a new state office building at \$1,000,000.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT

North Adams, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Governor Curley To Seek Six Million Bond Issue

Proposes to Use \$1,000,000 for Penal Institutions, \$4,000,000 for Mental Disease Hospitals and \$1,000,000 to House State Functions Now Carried on Outside the State House—Would Abolish State Tax Which Amounted to \$10,000,000 This Year and Use Gas Tax and Other Highway Revenue to Pay for Bond Issue—Says State Ends Year With \$1,000,000 Cash Surplus.

Boston, Dec. 21—Another bond issue fight faces the next Legislature. This was made known last night by Gov. Curley. He proposed one of \$6,000,000 of which \$1,000,000 will be for penal institutions, \$4,000,000 for mental disease hospitals, and \$1,000,000 to house state functions now carried on outside the State House.

Likewise he proposes to abolish the state tax, which amounted to \$10,000,000 this year, so that all gasoline taxes and other highway revenue will be subject to use to pay for bond issues made and proposed.

He wants to increase the state revenue so that building programs can be carried on without adding to the permanent debt of the commonwealth, he explained, and pointed to the \$13,000,000 bond issue of the last Legislature to illustrate. This bond issue is being authorized over a period of years by taking the money from the highway fund, the highway bond issues to be amortized in five years and those for other purposes in 10 years.

The state tax, the governor said, is a burden to home owners whom he would relieve if other means of revenue can be devised. He gave out his views after a two-hour conference with state department heads, and also stated the commonwealth will finish the year with a \$1,000,000 cash surplus. The elimination of the state tax, he said, would lift \$2,000,000 a year from Boston taxpayers and result in a reduction of \$1.60 in the city's tax rate.

"I am trying to so arrange the administration of affairs of the commonwealth by economies and new revenues to make it possible to eliminate the state tax," he explained, adding he had instructed department heads to present recommendations, not later than Monday morning, as to how economies may be accomplished and new revenues obtained.

Asked as to his views on the retail sales tax, the governor said he had always opposed this idea because it means "taxing impoverished persons." Specifically, he referred in this connection to the approximately 120,000 persons on the welfare rolls and said that with their families, approximately 500,000 persons would be hard hit by a sales tax. "I am going to try to conduct the affairs of the commonwealth as I have this year, where we have been able to finish the year with a cash surplus of about \$1,000,000." This, of course, does not take into consideration the \$13,000,000 added to the debt which must be paid for in the future.

The recommendation for elimination of local taxes on machinery, made by the special taxation commission, will save the manufacturing industries now in the state and attract others, the governor said. However, he doesn't know whether such a plan could be worked out because other means of revenue would have to be provided to make up for the losses that would ensue.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
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MERCURY

New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

APPLE STUFFS FOR CURLEY

BOSTON, Dec. 20 (AP)—Introduced by Senator William F. McCarthy of Lowell, Miss Phyllis E. Wright of Westford, Apple Festival Queen, today presented Governor James M. Curley with various apple products. Here's what she gave him:

A large apple pie, several jars of apple jelly, a gallon jug of cider, a quart of apple champagne, and three bushels of apples.

BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE

Northampton, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

CURLEY WOULD
END STATE TAX

Boston, Dec. 21. — (AP) — Abolition of the state tax and a \$6,000,000 bond issue for a building program are Governor James M. Curley's objectives for next year.

Through rigid governmental economies and finding new sources of revenues, the governor said he hoped to be able to do away with the state tax, which amounted to \$10,000,000 last year.

Referring to new sources of revenue, Curley said he was opposed to any form of the sales tax because it taxed impoverished persons.

Under his new building program, for which he will ask the legislature to authorize a \$6,000,000 bond issue, the governor would build a new mental disease hospital at \$4,000,000, new penal institutions at \$1,000,000 and a building to house state agencies now occupying leased offices at \$1,000,000.

In outlining his program last night, the governor disclosed the state would end this year with a \$1,000,000 surplus.

"I am going to try to conduct the affairs of the commonwealth," he said, "as I have conducted them this year, where we have been able to finish with a cash surplus of approximately \$1,000,000, and in the case of bond issues, having such issues made without burdening the state over a long period of years."

Press Clipping Service
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BOSTON MASS.

MERCURY

New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

SHOCK TO EDUCATIONAL
WORLD

(New York Times)

Failure of the Executive Council of Massachusetts to re-elect Dr. Payson Smith as State Commissioner of Education will give a shock to the educational world. He is held in high esteem by his profession. Last year at the Convocation of the University of the State of New York, in urging more training of teachers in order to give children a better education, he said: "We must keep up the normal schools, not that the teacher may teach but that the child may learn." If he had stopped there, his chances for re-election as commissioner might not have been impaired. But he added that "politicians" are liable to destroy our plans for normal schools, which are the center of the whole school system.

Only a few days ago the address by Dr. Smith was the principal contribution to the celebration in Washington of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of William T. Harris, who was the greatest educational leader of his day—an "intellectual giant," a "lofty soul" and a "friend of mankind." In this address which was read by Commissioner Butterfield of Connecticut, since Dr. Smith was not able to be present in person, there is a reflection of his own superior qualities and his own lofty idealism as well as practical wisdom. His office has been more than a bureau. It has been a center of light and of power for all the schools of the State. His own aspiration, expressed after calling attention to the achievements of Dr. Harris in seeking to help Americans to rise to purer forms of thought, was:

Would that more of us today might have the necessary powers of mind to ascend with him to the mountain peaks of philosophical thinking, catch glimpses of eternal truths and, inspired by these broader horizons, to go with him straight to the practical application of these envisioned truths.

Governor Curley stated, according to the report, that he had conferred with the Democratic members of the Council before its meeting and found that, with the exception of the Lieutenant Governor, all were opposed to Dr. Smith. This would seem to indicate that "politics" had a determining part in the ousting of this veteran educator who has maintained the tradition of such great New England educators as Horace Mann, Henry Barnard and William T. Harris.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT

North Adams, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

BOSTON MINISTER
ASSAILS CURLEY

Dr. Conrad Terms Appointment of Reardan Most "Contemptible" Act of Administration.

(Special to the Transcript)

Boston, Dec. 21—Dr. A. Z. Conrad, Boston clergyman yesterday lashed out at the Curley appointment and Council action in confirmation of James G. Reardan of Adams as Commissioner of Education.

"The appointment of Reardan was the most contemptible act of the entire Curley administration," the pastor of the Park Street Congregational church declared, continuing that "The removal of Dr. Payson Smith is an exemplification, part and parcel, of Curley politics."

The cleric declared that several requests have been made to have protest meetings started in opposition to the appointment, but explained such action would be useless now because the appointment had been confirmed.

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

CURLEY MOVES FOR ABOLITION OF STATE TAX

Would Relieve Real Estate
of \$10,000,000 Burden
by New Revenue

ANNOUNCES SURPLUS

Governor's Message to Ask
\$6,000,000 Building
Program in 1936

Special to Standard-Times

BOSTON, Dec. 21—Abolition of the \$10,000,000 state tax and provision for a \$6,000,000 building program will be asked by Governor Curley in his annual message to the Legislature New Year's Day, he indicated in a press interview, after a conference at the State House with State Department heads.

Substitution of other forms of revenue for the state tax, which is levied almost entirely on real estate, will be sought by the Governor, he said, to eliminate the state assessment on cities and towns.

Governor Curley gave the department heads until next Monday morning to present recommendations as to means of effecting economies and obtaining new revenues to make his plan possible.

At the same time the Governor made known that the state will finish the present year with a \$1,000,000 cash surplus.

"I am trying," said Governor Curley, "to devise ways and means of avoiding the state tax, which was \$10,000,000 last year. No greater relief could be afforded the home owners than to cut out this state tax. It means about \$2,000,000 annually to the City of Boston and if that were eliminated it would result in a \$1.60 reduction in the property tax rate. I am going to try to so arrange the administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth by economies and new revenues to make it possible to eliminate the state tax."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

AGAIN ASKS POLICE CONTROL FOR CITY

Special to Standard-Times

FALL RIVER, Dec. 21 — For the third successive year, Representative Frank D. O'Brien of the Ninth Bristol District has filed a bill seeking to restore police department control to the city. It would repeal the law of 1894 by which the Governor of the Commonwealth appoints the Fall River Board of Police. Fall River is the only city in the State, except Boston, to which such a law applies. In Boston, the police commissioner is named by the Governor.

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

CURLEY WOULD END STATE TAX

Surplus of Million, Six
Million Building Pro-
gram Also Aims

BOSTON, Dec. 20 (AP)—A plan to abolish the state tax, instigation of a \$6,000,000 building program, and attainment of a \$1,000,000 cash surplus were objectives announced tonight by Governor James M. Curley.

Curley termed his idea to cut out the state tax as something which would afford great relief to the home owner.

"I am going to try to so arrange the administration of the affairs of the commonwealth by economies and new revenues to make it possible to eliminate the state tax," Curley declared.

He would recommend his \$6,000,000 building program to the legislature next year, he said.

The cash surplus, he said, would be the state's at the end of the year.

Heads of various departments in the state, the governor added, had been asked to submit recommendations, not later than Monday, showing where and how economies could be effected, and new revenues obtained.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

CURLEY, ROTCH ROW CONTINUES UNABATED

BOSTON, Dec. 20 (AP)—Only slightly decreased in intensity, the debate of a fortnight between Governor James M. Curley and State WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch over delays in WPA payments and projects continued unabated tonight.

The governor made public a report of an engineer in charge of WPA projects at Westfield that workers there had received no pay for four weeks.

In answer, Rotch promised that all WPA workers owed pay would receive it before Christmas. There have been complaints of delays in payments in Lowell, Wakefield and elsewhere.

In Concord today, the selectmen paid more than 100 WPA workers \$10 apiece from town funds, on individual promises to pay the sum back when WPA checks were forthcoming.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

EXPRESS
Portland, Me.
DEC 21 1935

acres.

Eventually the village will be abandoned and remain a monument to the New Deal period of American history, that is, until they tumble in.

The British plan of having one member of the cabinet ready to resign when things go wrong is quite a help.

The deposing of Payson Smith by Governor Curley was a cute trick, but we judge that it fooled no one.

The new Boston Red Sox look pretty good, but the proof of the team is the playing.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

HOLD CURLEY'S FATE IS CLAIM

Townsend Club Executive
Says Group Can Beat
Governor

Governor Curley may have a new and powerful group to cope with the next time he runs for political office in this State. Although the various Townsend clubs of the State have not taken a definite stand against Curley, leaders here and in Springfield make no secret of the fact they can muster enough strength to defeat him if they so decide.

"Every time Curley speaks we get 2500 new paid up members," Charles M. Hawks, State Townsend Club manager, who is the father of Frank Hawks, noted aviator, said. "Curley was elected Governor by a little more than 100,000 votes. Supposing he held his strength next election with the ordinary voters, it would take only a little more than 50,000 Townsend votes swung to the rival candidate to retire him permanently from public office. We already have 300,000 signatures to petitions in this State favoring the Townsend bill. If only half of them went to the polls we would have three times enough votes to dispose of Curley, and thanks to Curley's speaking campaign against us, we are growing at the rate of more than 2500 paid up members every week."

Although declining to state whether the Berkshire Townsends were for or against Curley because he says he has no authority to make a statement on matters of policy—that being the function of the national organization—George B. Torrance of this city, district organizer, said the members of the club in Massachusetts had sufficient strength to beat Curley. His only comment on Mr. Hawks's statement was that the club manager spoke as an individual and not for the State or national organization.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

WOULD ABOLISH STATE TAX AND GET FUNDS ELSEWHERE

Gov. Curley Says Such a Plan Would Help Lift Burden
on Real Estate and Attract Industries to State—
State Ends Year With \$1,000,000 Surplus

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—That Gov. James M. Curley is considering a plan to abolish the State tax, annually assessed on the cities and towns of the Commonwealth, and an indication that he will ask the Legislature to provide for a \$6,000,000 building program next year, was made known by the Chief Executive late yesterday afternoon following a two-hour conference with department heads. He also announced that the State would finish the year with a \$1,000,000 cash surplus.

"I am trying to devise ways and means of avoiding the State tax which was \$10,000,000 last year," Gov. Curley said. "No greater relief could be afforded the home owners than to cut out this State tax. It means about \$2,000,000 annually to the city of Boston and if that were eliminated it would result in a \$1.60 reduction in the property tax rate. I am going to try to arrange the administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth by economies and new revenues to make it possible to eliminate the State tax."

Economy Suggested

The Governor said he had instructed the department heads to present recommendations, not later than Monday morning, as to how economies could be accomplished and new revenues obtained.

Consideration is being given to the proposal of eliminating the locally assessed tax on machinery used in manufacturing, the Governor said. This was one of the principal recommendations of the special recess commission on taxation. The Governor said the elimination of this tax would save the manufacturing industries now here and would tend to bring new

ones within the borders of the Commonwealth. He added, however, that he didn't know whether such a plan could be worked out because of the fact that the loss of revenue from eliminating the tax would have to be made up in some other way.

Questioned as to his views on a retail sales tax the Governor said he has always been opposed to such a proposal on the ground that it means "taxing impoverished persons." He specifically referred in this connection to the fact that there are approximately 120,000 persons on the welfare rolls and that with their families approximately 500,000 persons would be hit hard by a sales tax.

"I am going to try to conduct the affairs of the Commonwealth as I have this year where we have been able to finish the year with a cash surplus of about \$1,000,000," the Governor declared, "and in the case of bond issues of having such issues made without burdening the State over a long period of years. Of this year's \$13,000,000 bond issues, the road improvement issue is to be amortized in five years and the other improvement issues are to be amortized in 10 years and all will be amortized from receipts of the gasoline tax."

Wants Bond Issue

"I want to provide for a \$6,000,000 bond issue, \$1,000,000 for penal institutions, \$4,000,000 for mental disease hospitals and \$1,000,000 for the housing of State functions now carried on elsewhere. And I want to increase the revenues so that the building program can be carried out without adding a permanent burden."

The Governor did not indicate what plans he had in mind for raising the new revenue.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Also, all are supposed to

That reminds me...

NORTH ADAMS Transcript prints a picture and sketch of Anthony Reese who is gazetted as "one of the special attractions of the Christmas cantata, "Bethlehem," by "Mauder, to be sung by the chorus choir of 30 voices at the First Congregational (Adams) Sunday evening at 7:30. He will be in the feature role of "Balthasar," one of the three kings of the Orient. Mr. Reese is described as the well known baritone soloist, musical director of the South Congregational Church, Pittsfield. He studied in Berlin, Germany, winning a competitive scholarship at the Royal Conservatory entitling him to study with leading teachers of that country. He has studied, in this country, at the Emma Willard Conservatory in Troy and the Boston Opera school. He sang in leading churches in Boston before coming to Pittsfield where he has taught at Miss Hall's and privately and has contributed largely to the Berkshire musical life. The Transcript says that Mr. Reese's last public appearance as soloist was in Mauder's "Song of Thanksgiving" given at St. James' Church, Great Barrington, earlier this season. Mr. Reese is the son of a clergyman.

JAMES Girard Reardan, who is 35 years old, a native of Medway, was appointed superintendent of schools in Adams on June 15 for a three years' term. He succeeded Henry L. Cecil, who had resigned about a month before. Mr. Reardan was named this week to succeed, as State Superintendent of Education, Dr. Payson Smith who had served for 18 years, has been offered the presidency of Springfield College and is understood to have other important offers from different quarters.

Mr. Reardan, a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Reardan of Medway, was graduated from Boston college with the class of 1923, while there was an honor student and a member of the varsity football team. He has degrees of A. B. and A. M., and has done graduate work at Boston College, Boston University, Harvard University. He is a veteran of the World War.

After receiving his bachelor's degree at Boston College in 1923 he tutored in Greek at that institution

for a time, then became assistant principal of East Bridgewater high school. Later he was made principal of that school, subsequently became superintendent at East Bridgewater. Just before he was selected for the Adams position, he was voted another three years' term in East Bridgewater as officials there attempted to persuade him to remain.

Mr. Reardan went to Adams highly recommended by educators and educational associations in all parts of New England. Two years ago when Mr. Cecil was elected superintendent, Mr. Reardan was second choice. His selection this year was by a two to one vote of the Adams school board.

While teaching in East Bridgewater, Mr. Reardan was married to

Anita Thorndike, a daughter of the late Judge Hubert C. Thorndike of Brockton, a life-long Democrat. They have four children, Cynthia, 7, James G., Jr., 5, Susan Thorndike, 3, and Rosemary, 1.

The Reardans live on B Street, Adams.

Mr. Reardan is a member of St. Thomas Church, Adams, and of the American Legion and Knights of Columbus. He also holds membership in Pi Gamma Mu, national honor society, and is a past president of the Plymouth County Teachers' Association. He also is a member of the New England Superintendents' Association, the Massachusetts Superintendents' Association, the National Science and National Mathematics groups, the University club, South Shore Schoolman's club, the Hibernians and Emmet Club.

Mr. Reardan was the speaker at the recent Elks Memorial in Adams. He has brought about numerous changes in the administration of the schools and is popular with teachers and the Parent-Teacher Association. Adams has felt for a long time that he was to receive the State appointment. He has made several trips to Boston in relation to it.

KINGSLEY R. FALL of The Eagle staff says in Time (news magazine):

"If your choice of the Man of the Year is to be based not upon virtues, but upon influence, I should nominate Mussolini."

Choices in this extremely interesting annual symposium have included President Roosevelt (Man of 1932, Man of 1934), Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Governor Chandler of Kentucky, Governor Talmadge of Georgia, Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, John L. Lewis, at war in Labor with President Green of the American Federation of Labor, the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, Herbert Clark Hoover, Emperor Haile Selassie I, and numerous others.

Adds Time:

"Time having decided on a 'Man of the Year,' hereby closes nominations."

BALD-HEADED men in Racine, Wis., have formed a club, a possible rival of the Bald-Head Club of America of which Robert J. Orr of Maplewood Avenue, this city, is a member and of which John Rode-meyer of Greenwich, Conn., was the original and only publicity agent. A dispatch from Waterbury, in the New York Herald Tribune, is headed: "Connecticut bald heads resent Wisconsin rivalry. Claim their club, founded in 1912, was first in field." One of the early meetings of the Bald-Head Club of America was in Mr. Orr's home in this city.

Rimed Reviews

The boys walked 'round the city lines.
Until their feet were sore:
Now Truthful Matt quite oddly finds,
That he weighs six pounds more.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

EAGLE

Pittsfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Press Clipping Service
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Boston Mass.

TIMES
Pawtucket, R. I.

DEC 21 1935

Curley Hopes To Omit State Tax For 1936

Proposes \$6,000,000 Bond Issue for Construc- tion; Savings Pledged.

BOSTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—Abolition of the state tax and a \$6,000,000 bond issue for a building program are Governor James M. Curley's objectives for next year.

Through rigid governmental economies and finding new sources of revenues, the Governor said he hoped to be able to do away with the state tax, which amounted to \$10,000,000 last year.

Referring to new sources of revenue, Curley said he was opposed to any form of the sales tax because it taxed impoverished persons.

Under his new building program, for which he will ask the Legislature to authorize a \$6,000,000 bond issue, the Governor would build a new mental disease hospital at \$4,000,000, new penal institutions at \$1,000,000 and a building to house state agencies now occupying leased offices at \$1,000,000.

In outlining his program last night, the Governor disclosed the state would end this year with a \$1,000,000 surplus.

"I am going to try to conduct the affairs of the commonwealth," he said, "as I have conducted them this year, where we have been able to finish with a cash surplus of approximately \$1,000,000, and in the case of bond issues, having such issues made without burdening the state over a long period of years."

MAJOR DUFFIN BLASTS CRITICS OF GOVERNOR OVER SMITH BEHEADING

Raps Hysterical Attitude of Newspapers for Deposition of Former Commissioner of Education in Favor of Reardan—Asks What There Is in Republican Ap- pointments "Sacred to the Lord, Not To Be Ques- tioned by Man"

LENOX, Dec. 21.—Major Harold J. Duffin of this town, member of Governor Curley's staff, in a statement to The Eagle today defended Governor Curley for his appointment of James G. Reardan of Adams as Commissioner of Education and rapped the press of the State for unfavorable comments made since Reardan succeeded Dr. Payson Smith.

Major Duffin's statement follows: "The hysterical attitude taken by the press of the State regarding the appointment of Superintendent James G. Reardan of Adams as Commissioner of Education by Governor Curley would be childish were it not serious by reason of the fact that many of the readers of the papers concerned take them most seriously.

"It Is Ridiculous"

"The cry which has arisen in the press of 'political' appointment might well be true of any appointment made by my chief. Any appointment made by a Governor is by the very nature of things 'political.' It is, however, ridiculous to those of us who are conversant with affairs to have persons who are highly partisan and who in the past have seen to it that a man of Mr. Reardan's background could not aspire to executive office to now protest with 'tongue in cheek' plausibility that his is a 'political' appointment." Where did Dr. Smith come from? He is not a Massachusetts man. Why cannot a Governor

appoint a man of Irish parentage as Commissioner of Education providing he has the necessary qualifications? What is there in the old system of Republican appointments that should make them sacred to the Lord and not to be questioned by man?

Needs No Defense

"James M. Curley is Governor of Massachusetts and as such needs no defense by me. He is fully capable of defending his own acts and will do so if he is attacked. But it does seem that when a Berkshire man has been appointed that Berkshire should forget mere political hatred and laud such recognition. I now call to the attention of the press and the electorate of Berkshire County that never in the history of this Commonwealth has the Executive ever given such recognition to this county.

"It has long been the favorite cry of persons in Berkshire that executive recognition stopped at the Connecticut River line. That can no longer be said, but still the soreheads are not satisfied. It seems that no one can satisfy Berkshire County. They are angry if they do not get jobs and they are angry if their neighbor gets a job. Consequently they get little consideration unless a man like Governor Curley comes along once every generation and appoints men who, at the time are assailed and harassed by the voters and the press, but who in later years are hailed as fine examples of Berkshire production."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

PATRIOT-LEDGER

Quincy, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

CURLEY RULE UNDER FIRE OF WOMEN

Republican Group Sees State Becoming Another Louisiana

Fears that Massachusetts would become a "second Louisiana" under the present administration were expressed by Mrs. W. Scott Austin, president of the Women's Republican Club of Quincy, at the club's meeting yesterday afternoon in Kingson hall.

Hits Smith Removal

The recent removal of Dr. Payson Smith as state commissioner of education drew the particular fire of Mrs. Austin who severely criticized Governor Curley for "going into the courts and schools."

At the same time she described his successor, James G. Reardon, as a "man without distinction."

"If the governor had appointed a distinguished man, it might have been different," she said. "The new appointee might be a very fine man, but there are 100 others like him."

Mrs. Austin said it was to be expected that political plums were to be given out to the party in power, admitting that both parties had done so, but she was positive in declaring that such activities should

not be carried in to courts and schools.

The chief speaker of the program was Sinclair Weeks, former mayor of Newton and candidate for the U. S. Senate, who gave his answer to "the Democrats' standing question" "Well, what would you do?" regarding current conditions.

Mrs. Charles J. Herbert, past president of the club, spoke on the Townsend movement as a campaign issue, and Neil McDonald, Republican state committeeman, urged more registrations and more pep before the next national and state elections.

Mrs. George B. Monroe from the audience, invited the members to attend a Townsend Club mass meeting in the Quincy Armory Dec. 29.

Names Two Ways

"I would provide a sound financial structure and take the government out of business," said Mr. Weeks.

These two steps, he declared, would "restore confidence in government" which he described as the greatest necessity in bringing back better conditions throughout the country.

To effect a sound financial structure, said the Newton man, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for U. S. Senator, it will be necessary to adopt a sound currency, eliminate the fear of inflation and balance the budget.

He urged the government to "get out of the market place" in order that business might proceed without interference.

"Let the government run its own affairs, the people will do the rest," said Mr. Weeks, drawing on Lord Macaulay.

Describing the 1936 elections as the most important ever to be faced in America, Mr. Weeks said he believed the people were "waking up."

"In the state," he said, "the issue is clean, decent, efficient government versus Curleyism and the type of government we are getting today."

"In the nation, the issue is as to whether we will return to the basic type of government of the past 150 years or go down the road of state socialism."

Some people, he said, mistake what the government is for, particularly with regard to the expenditure of money.

"The government does not support the people, the people support the government," he exclaimed, quoting from Grover Cleveland.

Defends Profit System

Mr. Weeks strongly defended the profit system and private ownership.

"The radio might have been a laboratory toy today," he said, "except that somebody was willing to risk his capital in the hope of making a profit."

Declaring that the government ought not compete with private business, he said that government ownership and operation "never works" because it lacks initiative. He pointed to the Canadian National Railroad, government owned, which, he said, showed a loss over a 15-year period, while the Canadian Pacific Railroad, privately owned, in the same period, showed a substantial profit.

Mr. Weeks hit at governmental attempts to interfere with the law of supply and demand.

"You all remember that the government, in an effort to increase farm product prices, succeeded in killing hogs," he said. "What happened? The price did rise. Pork that formerly cost nine cents a pound now cost 27 cents a pound. Bacon costs about 40 cents a pound."

"Can't Force Sale"

"The fallacy is that you can raise prices but you can't force the sale."

He said the purchases of these products had already been lessened with the result that both the farmers and retail men will suffer, if they have not already

The United States produced 60 per cent. of the world's cotton five years ago, but now as a result of crop control legislation, he said, it produces only 49 per cent. The result, he declared, is that the backbone of Southern industry has been hit.

Mr. Weeks said greater business came with large production and low prices than with limited production and high prices and pointed to the automobile industry as an example.

"If New England is wise, and I think it is," he said, "it will vote Republican next year. Prosperity cannot be achieved by short cut methods. We must do things that are basically sound and right. I believe the Republicans are better qualified to carry on this type of government than the present type of state socialists."

Mr. McDonald, state committeeman, referred to "our friend, Jim Curley, who has headquarters in what was formerly the state capitol," and said that a practice which would bear watching was the replacement of minor department employes in cases where department heads were retained.

He referred to the re-appointment of Tax Commissioner Long. Mr. McDonald praised Long as a capable official, but said that while the public was noticing that Mr. Long was being re-appointed they might have missed the ousting of four deputies under him and their replacement with Curley men.

Predicts Victory

"Of course, we are going to win both state and national elections next year," said the committeeman, "but we can't lay down on the job. There is much work to be done in registering voters. We appreciate hearing speeches at the various meetings, which give us leads to follow in the campaign, but the real answer to success lies in work."

Mr. McDonald said the Republicans had always been on the defense against Democratic attacks, inasmuch as the Republicans had held office more often, but that now the time had come to "turn the tables and give them some of their own medicine." He said he believed in the Republicans making some promises to offset Democratic promises.

Mrs. Herbert, referring to the Townsend movement, said it showed evidence of ever-increasing popularity, and that it must be recognized as an important factor in the approaching campaign.

She said the Townsendites claimed 7,000,000 votes and that there was no direct evidence to dispute the assertion. She said she had no intention of offering a solution, but that she was simply bringing the matter to the members' attention in the hope that they would give it proper attention, regardless of whether they were for or against it.

Mrs. Austin supported Mrs. Herbert regarding the importance of the problem and said that some means will have to be found sooner or later to care for people in their old age who have been "thrust from industry."

Continued

"Let us study it from all angles and be ready to cast intelligent votes on the matter," she advised the club.

Mrs. C. Stanley Purcell read the secretary's report. Mrs. W. G. Rood, the treasurer's report. Mrs. Clifton H. Baker, chairman of the reception committee, welcomed the guests, and Mrs. Irving Stanley presented a program of readings in which Miss Pauline Clark and Miss Mary Cassie participated. The meeting opened with a salute to the American flag.

Mrs. Austin announced "an exciting meeting" of the club on Jan. 17 and a meeting of the Norfolk County Republican Club in Quincy High school hall on Jan. 28.

concluded

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HERALD
Rutland, Vt.

DEC 21 1935

**CURLEY PLANS TO
ABOLISH STATE TAX.**

BOSTON, Dec. 20 (AP).—A plan to abolish the state tax, instigation of a \$6,000,000 building program, and attainment of a \$1,000,000 cash surplus were objectives announced tonight by Gov. James M. Curley. Curley termed his idea to cut out the state tax as something which would afford great relief to the home owner.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Governor to Ask for Wiping Out of State Tax in Jan. 1 Message

Seeks Provision for \$6,000,000 Building Program; Says State Will Finish Year With a Cash Surplus of \$1,000,000

Boston, Dec. 21—Abolition of the \$10,000,000 state tax and provision for a \$6,000,000 building program will be asked by Gov. Curley in his annual message to the legislature New Year's day, he indicated last night in a press interview, after a conference at the State house with state department heads.

Substitution of other forms of revenue for the state tax, which is levied almost entirely on real estate, will be sought by the governor, he said, to eliminate the state assessment on cities and towns.

Gov. Curley gave the department heads until next Monday morning to present recommendations as to means of effecting economies and obtaining new revenues to make his plan possible.

At the same time the governor made known that the state will finish the present year with a \$1,000,000 cash surplus.

"I am trying," said Gov. Curley, "to devise ways and means of avoiding the state tax, which was \$10,000,000 last year. No greater relief could be afforded the home owners than to cut out this state tax. It means about \$2,000,000 annually to the city of Boston and if that were eliminated it would result in a \$1.60 reduction in the property tax rate. I am going to try to so arrange the administration of the affairs of the commonwealth by economies and new revenues to make it possible to eliminate the state tax."

This announcement of the governor's

Was His First Word

on the tax problem since he has studied the report of the special commission on taxation which recommended changes in the income tax law and the statute governing income from securities.

Gov. Curley also stated that he is considering the proposal of that commission to eliminate the locally assessed tax on machinery used in manufacturing. He declared that abolishing that tax would save the manufacturing industries now here and would tend to bring new ones to this state. He added that he did not know whether such a plan is workable, because of the fact that

the loss of revenue would have to be made up by levying some other form of tax.

The governor, in answer to questions, renewed his opposition to assessment of a retail sales tax, declaring that he has always opposed it, because it means "taxing impoverished persons." He specifically referred in this connection, to the fact that there are approximately 120,000 persons on the welfare rolls and that they with their families would approximate 500,000 persons who would be hard hit by a sales tax.

"I am going to try to conduct the affairs of the Commonwealth as I have this year, where we have been able to finish the year

With a Cash Surplus

of about \$1,000,000," said the governor, "and in the case of bond issues I will recommend that such issues be made without burdening the state over a long period of years. Of this year's \$13,000,000 bond issues, the road improvement issue is to be amortized in 10 years and the other improvement issues are to be amortized in 10 years. All will be amortized from receipts of the gasoline tax.

"I want to provide for a \$6,000,000 bond issue, \$1,000,000 for penal institutions, \$4,000,000 for mental disease hospitals and \$1,000,000 for housing state functions now carried on elsewhere. And I want to so increase the revenues so that the building program can be carried on without adding a permanent burden."

The governor did not indicate what plans he had in mind for raising the new revenue which will be required under his message recommendations.

Last year Gov. Curley was refused by the legislature a bond issue to enable him to carry on a building program somewhat similar to that which he now plans to propose to the 1936 session.

NEWS
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Roosevelt-Pledged Delegate List Will Be Placed in Field to Attend Democratic National Convention

Former Gov Ely Will Be Left Off Slate by Party Leaders — He and John Richardson to Be Supplanted as National Committeemen in Their Parties — Western Massachusetts Delegate Possibilities — No Sentiment for Jackson-Day Dinners

By HENRY G. LOGAN

State House, Boston, Dec. 21—Former-Gov Joseph B. Ely, onetime standard-bearer of the Bay State Democratic party, seems doomed to be eliminated from party councils in the coming campaign to choose delegates to the Democratic National convention, to be held probably in Atlantic City, or Philadelphia next June.

This has become known in talk relative to delegates to that convention. The former chief executive has been very outspoken in his antipathy to the New Deal, and to President Roosevelt because of his alleged choice of theorists for his cabinet and administrative positions, instead of tried and trued practicalists from the ranks of the party. Ely believes the President could have gone farther, with better results, had he picked real Democrats, than he has done with Tugwell, Ickes, Williams, Hopkins and their kind.

So the Lochinvar who came out of the West (as he was referred to once in House debate) and held the reins of government at the State House for four trying years, is doomed to sort of pass out of the "regular" Democrats' picture. Perhaps he will welcome the process, for certainly it is difficult to believe he could be a party to the plan of the Democratic leaders relative to convention delegates, which is that they will put a ticket in the field pledged to renomination of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. It would be more in keeping with Ely's activities of the past year or more if he were to lead a ticket of delegates pledged to some other possibility, although little has been heard along this line since the coalition movement suffered a stiff blow when Senators Byrd and Glass of Virginia made known their intention to support Roosevelt for reelection, in spite of his shortcomings.

76 in Bay State Group

The Massachusetts delegation probably will be fixed at 76 for the national convention, at the state committee meeting at the Hotel Bellevue headquarters this afternoon. It will

consist of eight delegates-at-large, each with one-half a vote, and a like number of alternates-at-large; plus 30 district delegates—two from each congressional district—each with half a vote, and 30 district alternates.

In the makeup of the delegates-at-large, the party leaders are facing a difficult task. Of course, Senator David I. Walsh will head the at-large candidates, and Gov James M. Curley will be another. Chairman Joseph McGrath of the state committee seems a likely third. Dist-Atty Thomas F. Moriarty of Springfield is indicated as a likely fourth. The remaining four will include at least two women, one of them Mrs Margaret Moriarty, a vice-chairman of the state committee, and leader of the Women Democrats. Miss Lucy Hickey of Holyoke may be the other woman. That leaves two places to give racial groups. Sheriff H. Oscar Rocheleau of Worcester county would be a good man for the Franco-Americans, and it seems as though the other place would go to a well-known Italo-American. If another group is to be represented, it might mean the elimination of Moriarty. Other racial elements could be cared for in

choice of alternates-at-large.

In these alternate selections, the names of other westerners are mentioned, such as Mrs Katherine F. White of Pittsfield, Mrs Bessie E. Dewey, wife of Prof Dewey of Northampton, Michael E. Troy of West Stockbridge, County Commissioner James A. Coughlin of North Adams, Samuel A. York of Chesterfield, who is to seek the party's congressional nomination in the first district, and Mayor-elect Dunn of Northampton. All of them cannot, of course, be on the ticket, but it seems sure that some of them will be.

In the matter of district delegates, the state committee will follow a hands-off policy according to the present outlook. The choice of candidates will be left in the hands of the local leaders. That being so, some of the above-mentioned names might be placed on the district ticket in the first district. It would be natural for Congressman William J. Granfield of Springfield to be at the head of the 2d district ticket, and he, perhaps, would have much to say with the choice of his running-mates. Congressman Joseph E. Casey of Clinton would head the ticket in the 3d district, and pick his running-mates, after conferring with party district leaders.

Overcrowding of Slate

That some of the Democratic congressmen believe they ought be on the at-large slate is known, but if this were permitted the slate would be overcrowded, as there are seven of the 15 Massachusetts member of the lower branch of the federal Congress who are Democrats. It is natural to believe these congressmen are afraid to run in their own districts, if they desire to go as delegates, and so the districts are to be left to them to handle.

Likewise it seems unwise to try to place any of the Democratic constitutional officers on the at-large ticket, which leaves Lieut-Gov Joseph L. Hurley, Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, Atty-Gen Paul A. Dever and Auditor Thomas F. Buckley out in the cold, unless they desire to enter the fight in their congressional districts. From what is known of their feelings, none of them has any particular desire to attend the convention pledged to Roosevelt.

From Washington comes word that National Chairman James A. Farley, regards "Doc" McGrath as the most active and best Democratic state

continued

Concluded

chairman in the country. Inasmuch as this report has come from several persons who have visited Washington and talked with Farley at different times, perforce it must be accepted as accurate. Sufficient to say that McGrath's work merits the ecomium.

Now, not only ex-Gov Ely be eliminated from the delegates' ticket, but he will also be refused reelection as Democratic national committeeman. The name of Auditor Buckley is being mentioned as his successor in this berth. Perhaps Buckley does not want it, but he would make a good man for it. Mrs Elizabeth McNamara of Lowell is Democratic national committeewoman. She will probably seek reelection, but Mrs Moriarty's name is heard mentioned as a possible successor.

Delegates to the national conventions choose the national committee members when on the way to the conventions, the work being done as the train speeds along. And when the Republican delegates start for Cleveland, they will be, in the majority, favorable to the choice of someone other than John Richardson for their national committee. There is hope in party circles he will have the good sense to resign before the train starts, and thus make their task easier. Sinclair Weeks, mayor of Newton, is regarded as Richardson's successor. Mrs Mabel C. Batchelder of Worcester is G. O. P. national committeewoman. She will probably be reelected.

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Gov. Curley Seeks Donations for Xmas Dinners for Needy

A number of people in the territory covered by The News yesterday received letters from Gov. James M. Curley requesting them to donate to a Christmas dinner fund for about 5000 persons who have requested such aid from the state. The letters, written upon stationery from the executive offices of the governor, are worded as follows:

Dear Friend: Scripture teaches, "For the poor you will have always with you," and due to the failure of society to enact economic laws for a more equitable distribution of the world's goods, the poor are still with us.

To the present time I have received requests for nearly 5000 Christmas dinners from families in dire want, and you can readily understand that it is an impossibility for any one person, regardless of the impulse of heart and mind, to comply with a request of this magnitude.

If each and every individual interested in the welfare of his fellow man, however, is agreeable to making even a small contribution, it will be possible to make Christmas day in a measure more happy for many thousands of persons.

Consequently, I extend to you, in the event that your finances will permit, an opportunity to be of service to the more needy of the Commonwealth by forwarding a check in such amount as you deem proper to Mrs. Agnes Parker, Room 364, State House, Boston, who will acknowledge receipt of all contributions.

Sincerely,

James M. Curley.

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REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

CURLEY AGAIN ASSAILS ROTCH

Makes Public Letter From Wakefield Engineer About Failure to Pay WPA Workers in That Town

From Our Special Reporter
Boston, Dec. 20 — Another blast at WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch was loosed today by Gov Curley, when he made public a letter from J. Henry Morgan, WPA engineer at Wakefield, with the following comment:—

"The feeble excuse of the works progress administrator, Arthur G. Rotch, that payment of wages has been delayed but five days is disproved by letter received this day and which letter emphasizes the necessity for an immediate change."

Announcement was made prior to the governor's first blast on this subject yesterday, from Washington that all PWA workers would be paid before Christmas. Here's the letter the governor referred to:—

"Pursuant to our conversation of December 19, I beg to lay before your excellency the critical condition of WPA workers in Wakefield. The condition has been created by the absolute collapse of the payroll audit division at the WPA state headquarters. There are employed in Wakefield 400 people, most of whom have been without money for four weeks.

"WPA activities started in Wakefield on November 20; on that date 300 men were put to work on two sidewalk projects. After working for over two weeks, these men received, on December 7, two days' pay which amounted to \$6.50 per man. Since that time, these men have been without wages. All attempts that have been made which included conversation with Mr Rotch and Mr Sawyer, of the payroll audit division in which I urged these men to do something to alleviate the terrible want induced by the utter collapse of the WPA in Massachusetts, have proven abortive.

"In addition to the projects referred to above, we have three other projects on which men started work November 20. The men employed on these three projects have never received a penny in wages. I am aware that your excellency has done everything humanly possible to alleviate the inhuman conditions produced by the absolute breakdown of the relief program in Massachusetts, and for this you have the gratitude of the masses who are depending on the government's bounty for the stipend they received as wages.

"Should you care to check the authenticity of this statement, I will submit to you the project and advice numbers referred to herewith," and the letter carries these numbers.

EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

CURLEY'S CHOICE OF REARDON WINS PRAISE OF DUFFIN

Persons Who Barred Such Appointments in Past Now Protest Loudest, Says Major.

LENOX, Dec. 21—Maj. Harold J. Duffin of this town, a member of Gov. Curley's staff, in a statement today defended Gov. Curley for his appointment of James G. Reardon of Adams as State Commissioner of Education and rapped the press for unfavorable comments made since Reardon succeeded Dr. Payson Smith.

Text of Statement

Maj. Duffin's statement follows: "The hysterical attitude taken by the press of the state regarding the appointment of Supt. James C. Reardon of Adams as Commissioner of Education by Gov. Curley would be childish were it not serious by reason of the fact that many of the readers of the papers concerned take them most seriously.

"The cry which has arisen in the press of 'political' appointment might well be true of any appointment made by my chief. Any appointment made by a governor is by the very nature of things political'. It is, however, ridiculous to those of us who are conversant with affairs to have persons who are highly partisan and who in the past have seen to it that a man of Mr. Reardon's background could not aspire to executive office, to now protest with 'tongue in cheek' that his is a 'political appointment'.

"Where did Dr. Smith come from? He is not a Massachusetts man. Why cannot a governor appoint a man of Irish parentage as Commissioner of Education providing he has the necessary qualifications? What is there in the old system of Republican appointments that should make them sacred to the Lord and not to be questioned by man?

"James M. Curley is Governor of Massachusetts and as such needs no defense by me. He is fully capable of defending his own acts and will do so if he is attacked. But it does seem that when a Berkshire man has been appointed that Berkshire should forget mere political hatred and laud such recognition. I now call to the attention of the press and the electorate of Berkshire County that never in the history of this commonwealth has the executive ever given such recognition to this county.

"It has long been the favorite cry to persons in Berkshire that executive recognition stopped at the Connecticut River line. That can no longer be said. Still the sore heads are not satisfied. It seems that no one can satisfy Berkshire County.

"They are angry if they do not get jobs and they are angry if their neighbor gets a job. Consequently they get little consideration unless a man like Gov. Curley comes along once every generation and appoints men who at the time are assailed and harassed by the voters and the press, but who in later years are hailed as fine examples of Berkshire production".

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BOSTON MASS.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

PLAN TO ABOLISH STATE TAX GIVEN STUDY BY CURLEY

Governor Says He Is Trying
to Devise Means by
Which Levy May
Be Avoided

ALSO HAS PROGRAM
FOR NEW BUILDING

Wants \$6,000,000 Bond
Issue So State Construc-
tion Plans Can Be
Carried Out

(Special to The Springfield Union)
BOSTON, Dec. 20—That Gov. James M. Curley is considering a plan to abolish the State tax, annually assessed on the cities and towns of the Commonwealth, and an indication that he will ask the Legislature to provide for a \$6,000,000 building program next year, was made known by the chief executive late this afternoon following a two-hour conference with department heads. He also announced that the State would finish the year with a \$1,000,000 cash surplus.

"I am trying to devise ways and means of avoiding the State tax which was \$10,000,000 last year," Gov. Curley said. "No greater relief could be afforded the home owners than to cut out this State tax. It means about \$2,000,000 annually to the city of Boston and if that were eliminated it would result in a \$1.50 reduction in the property tax rate. I am going to try to so arrange the administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth by economies and new revenues to make it possible to eliminate the state tax."

Asks Suggestions

The Governor said he had instructed the department heads to present recommendations, not later than Monday morning, as to how economies could be accomplished and new revenues obtained.

Consideration is being given to the proposal of eliminating the locally assessed tax on machinery used in man-

ufacturing, the Governor said. This was one of the principal recommendations of the special recess commission on taxation. The Governor said the elimination of this tax would save the manufacturing industries now here and would tend to bring new ones within the borders of the Commonwealth. He added, however, that he didn't know whether such a plan could be worked out because of the

fact that the loss of revenue from eliminating the tax would have to be made up in some other way.

Questioned as to his views on a retail sales tax the Governor said he has always been opposed to such a proposal on the ground that it means "taxing impoverished persons." He specifically referred in this connection to the fact that there are approximately 120,000 persons on the welfare rolls and that with their families approximately 500,000 persons would be hit hard by a sales tax.

Aims to Economy

"I am going to try to conduct the affairs of the Commonwealth as I have this year where we have been able to finish the year with a cash surplus of about \$1,000,000," the Governor declared, "and in the case of bond issues of having such issues made without burdening the State over a long period of years. Of this year's \$13,000,000 bond issues, the road improvement issue is to be amortized in five years and the other improvement issues are to be amortized in 10 years and all will be amortized from receipts of the gasoline tax.

"I want to provide for a \$6,000,000 bond issue, \$1,000,000 for penal institutions, \$4,000,000 for mental disease hospitals and \$1,000,000 for the housing of State functions now carried on elsewhere. And I want to increase the revenues so that the building program can be carried out without adding a permanent burden."

The Governor did not indicate what plans he had in mind for raising the new revenue.

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2 Park Square
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REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

CONROY REQUESTS LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Industrial Accident Board
Member Would Go Back to
Senate

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Dec. 20 — Subject to approval of the attorney-general, the state industrial accident board has unanimously approved the request of Commissioner William S. Conroy of Fall River for leave of absence during the 1936 session of the state Senate, that Conroy may complete his term in that branch from the 2d Bristol district. He was named to the accident board by Gov Curley during the last Senate session. He cannot receive two salaries from the state. As senator he receives \$2000 a year and certain travel expenses; as industrial accident commissioner, his salary is \$6000. He has not drawn his salary as senator, it is said, since becoming commissioner.

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EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

O'BRIEN HAILS ELIMINATION OF STATE TAX

Says Move Proposed by Gov.
Curley Would Mean Sav-
ing of \$1.50 on Rate
in Springfield.

If Gov. James M. Curley is able to put through his plan to eliminate the state tax, thereby saving cities and towns a payment that adds heavily to the tax bills each year, he will get the heartfelt thanks of real estate owners and municipalities as well.

The suggestion of elimination of this tax was made by Chairman Stephen D. O'Brien of the Springfield Board of Assessors at the hearing before the special recess commission on taxation in this city several weeks ago.

Mr. O'Brien, after reading the morning stories of the Governor's plan, sent him a wire today indorsing the abolition of the state tax, a measure that the chairman of the Assessors says will reduce real estate taxes \$1.50 a thousand in this city.

His message reads:

"Heartily indorse abolition of state tax. Will save each Springfield taxpayer \$1.50 a thousand. See no reason why every representative or state senator cannot support this proposal."

Springfield's share of the state tax this year was around \$422,000.

The city, as Mr. O'Brien points out has no voice in setting the state tax. In effect it is taxation without representation, since members of the Legislature hitherto have made no move toward elimination of this tax on cities and towns.

It is Mr. O'Brien's opinion that members of the Legislature, if sincerely interested in bringing relief to the overburdened real estate owner, will have to lend support to the Governor's proposal.

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Springfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

STATE HOUSE NOTES

Old Age Assistance Reduction From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Dec. 20 — Reduction in the age-limit from 70 to 65 for those eligible for old-age assistance is sought in a bill filed with the Senate clerk today. The special commission studying state welfare laws is to recommend the same proposal. A bill filed in the House—an annually-recurring petition—would abolish the state-appointed Fall River board of police.

Long Is Sworn In

Gov Curley this afternoon administered the oath of office to Henry F. Long as state commissioner of corporations and taxation, whom he reappointed for another term. "I wish you every success in your office," the governor declared, after Long had qualified.

Apple Queen Gives Apples to Curley

Miss Phyllis E. Wright of Westford, "queen of the apple festival," this afternoon presented Gov Curley with three bushels of apples, a large apple pie, several jars of apple jelly, a gallon jug of cider, and a quart of apple champagne. She was accompanied by several members of the Westford Apple Growers' association. The governor gave his approval of the Westford apple festival early this year and the growers report one of the best crops in many years.

Griggs Attends Conference

Fred D. Griggs, secretary of the Springfield Taxpayers' association was in Boston today attending a conference of the legislative committee of the Massachusetts federation of Taxpayers' associations, held at the federation offices at the Park Square building.

Boston Tunnel Bill Filed

A bill was refiled in the House today which passed the last Legislature and was rejected by the Boston Elevated trustees. It calls for removal of the elevated structures and substitution of tunnels, to be constructed with federal funds. Another bill calling for election of public utilities commissioners by the voters reached the House hopper this afternoon.

Objection to New Legion Post

The executive committee of the state Legion this afternoon tabled an application for a charter for a new Legion post to be composed of veterans living in the Quinsigamond district of Worcester. The district executive committeeman was detailed to investigate and report to the committee on January 17. A protest at the application had been filed by a group of YD veterans, due to objections to a "class" post composed of Swedish-American veterans.

Easthampton, Dalton, May Borrow

The state emergency finance board this afternoon authorized Easthampton to borrow \$15,000 against its tax titles and \$24,000 for relief purposes, and Dalton to borrow \$20,000 for relief purposes.

Curley Heads Roosevelt Ball

Gov Curley today was notified he had been appointed honorary chairman of the Massachusetts committee which will arrange the birthday ball for President Roosevelt on January 30. National Committee Chairman Henry L. Doherty made the appointment.

Civil Service Applicants

The civil service department today announced that 13 applicants will take the examination for assistant operator at the sewerage treatment plant at North Adams, paying \$125 a month; and that six have applied for the \$1700, less 10 per cent, job of dental hygienist at Pittsfield.

Announcement was made today by the department that 774 persons will take the examination on the 28th in various parts of the state to qualify for playground, public works, health department and hospital positions. Filing dates for applications for examinations on that date have been declared closed and applicants notified to appear for examination. The greatest number seek positions as playground workers, 700 having signified their desire. The jobs are summer work and pay from \$15 to \$25 a week.

G. P. BECKFORD DIES

Was State Ballot Law Commissioner Under Four Governors

Boston, Dec. 20—(AP)—George P. Beckford, Boston lawyer and member of the state ballot law commission under four governors, died here today of pneumonia. Beckford was appointed to the commission in 1922 by former Gov Channing Cox and served for a while as its chairman. He was reappointed by former Govs Fuller, Allen and Ely.

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NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

STATE HOUSE HOLIDAY BEGINS TUESDAY NOON

Boston, Dec. 21—The Christmas holiday at the State House is to start at noon next Tuesday for as many employes as can be spared, department heads were notified by Governor Curley yesterday through Chairman Charles P. Howard of the State Commission on Administration and Finance.

Every office is to remain open as required by law, the Governor insists, and an adequate force will be maintained to transact necessary business and accommodate the public. All office celebrations that may be planned will have to be held Tuesday afternoon, the notice stated. Furthermore, the regular office hours will be "scrupulously observed" December 31. The notice is accompanied by the Governor's sincere Christmas greetings.

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UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Comment of The Country

Payson Smith "Ousted"

From The New York Times

Failure of the Executive Council of Massachusetts to re-elect Dr. Payson Smith as State Commissioner of Education will give a shock to the educational world. He is held in high esteem by his profession. Last year at the Convocation of the University of the State of New York, in urging more training of teachers in order to give children a better education, he said: "We must keep up the normal schools, not that the teacher may teach but that the child may learn." If he had stopped there, his chances for re-election as commissioner might not have been impaired. But he added that "politicians" are liable to destroy our plans for normal schools, which are the center of the whole school system.

Only a few days ago the address by Dr. Smith was the principal contribution to the celebration in Washington of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of William T. Harris, who was the greatest educational leader of his day—an "intellectual giant," a "lofty soul" and a "friend of mankind." In this address which was read by Commissioner Butterfield of Connecticut, since Dr. Smith was not able to be present in person, there is a reflection of his own superior qualities and his own lofty idealism as well as practical wisdom. His office has been more than a bureau. It has been a center of light and of power for all the schools of the State. His own aspiration, expressed after calling attention to the achievements of Dr. Harris is seeking to help Americans to rise to purer forms of thought, was:

Would that more of us today might have the necessary powers of mind to ascend with him to the mountain peaks of philosophical thinking, catch glimpses of eternal truths and, inspired by these broader horizons, to go with him straight to the practical application of these envisioned truths.

Governor Curley stated, according to the report, that he had conferred with the Democratic members of the Council before its meeting and found that, with the exception of the Lieutenant Governor, all were opposed to Dr. Smith. This would seem to indicate that "politics" had a determining part in the ousting of this veteran educator who has maintained the tradition of such great New England educators as Horace Mann, Henry Barnard and William T. Harris.

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REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.
DEC 21 1935

CURLEY GIVES TIME TO STATE EMPLOYEES

From Our Special Reporter
Boston, Dec. 20—Chairman Charles P. Howard of the commission on administration and finance today sent notices to all state department heads saying Gov Curley had directed that the Christmas holiday start at noon on Tuesday, with only skeleton forces on duty the rest of the day. The governor also requested that in view of this permission, no Christmas celebrations be held in any state office during the hours prior to Tuesday noon and that regular office hours be observed scrupulously by all on December 31. "His excellency desires me to extend to you and to all those employed in your department his sincere Christmas greetings," said Chairman Howard. "In these greetings I wish to join."

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REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.
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PAYSON SMITH "OUSTED"

[New York Times]

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REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Bond Issue Fight Faces Legislature as Curley Says He Will Ask for \$6,000,000

Would Use It for Prisons, Hospitals and to House Departments Outside State House—Proposes to Abolish State Tax So All Gasoline and Highway Funds Will Be Subject to General Uses

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Dec. 20—Another bond issue fight faces the next Legislature. This was made known tonight by Gov Curley. He proposed one of \$6,000,000 of which \$1,000,000 will be for penal institutions, \$4,000,000 for mental disease hospitals, and \$1,000,000 to house state functions now carried on outside the State House.

Would Abolish State Tax

Likewise he proposes to abolish the state tax, which amounted to \$10,000,000 this year, so that all gasoline taxes and other highway revenue will be subject to use to pay for bond issues made and proposed.

He wants to increase the state revenues so that building programs can be carried on without adding to the permanent debt of the commonwealth, he explained, and pointed to the \$13,000,000 bond issue of the last Legislature to illustrate. This bond issue is being amortized over a period of years by taking the money from the highway fund, the highway bond issues to be amortized in five years and those for other purposes in 10 years.

The state tax, the governor said, is a burden to home owners whom he would relieve if other means of revenue can be devised. He gave out his views after a two-hour conference with state department heads, and also stated the commonwealth will finish the year with a \$1,000,000 cash surplus. The elimination of the state tax, he said, would lift \$2,000,000 a year from Boston taxpayers and result in a

reduction of \$1.60 in the city's tax rate.

"I am trying to so arrange the administration of the affairs of the commonwealth by economies and new revenues to make it possible to eliminate the state tax," he explained, adding he had instructed department heads to present recommendations, not later than Monday morning, as to how economies may be accomplished and new revenues obtained.

Asked as to his views on the retail sales tax, the governor said he had always opposed this idea because it means "taxing impoverished persons." Specifically, he referred in this connection to the approximately 120,000 persons on the welfare rolls and said that with their families, approximately 500,000 persons would be hard hit by a sales tax. "I am going to try to conduct the affairs of the commonwealth as I have this year, where we have been able to finish the year with a cash surplus of about \$1,000,000." This, of course, does not take into consideration the \$13,000,000 added to the debt which must be paid for in the future.

The recommendation for elimination of local taxes on machinery, made by the special taxation commission, will save the manufacturing industries now in the state and attract others, the governor said. However, he doesn't know whether such a plan could be worked out because other means of revenue would have to be provided to make up for the losses that would ensue.

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EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.
DEC 21 1935

PLAN TO ABOLISH STATE TAX GIVEN STUDY BY CURLEY

Governor Says He Is Trying
to Devise Means by
Which Levy May
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(Special to The Springfield Union)
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Consideration is being given to the proposal of eliminating the locally assessed tax on machinery used in manufacturing, the Governor said. This was one of the principal recommendations of the special recess commission on taxation. The Governor said the elimination of this tax would save the manufacturing industries now here and would tend to bring new ones within the borders of the Commonwealth. He added, however, that he didn't know whether such a plan could be worked out because of the

fact that the loss of revenue from eliminating the tax would have to be made up in some other way.

Questioned as to his views on a retail sales tax the Governor said he has always been opposed to such a proposal on the ground that it means "taxing impoverished persons." He specifically referred in this connection to the fact that there are approximately 120,000 persons on the welfare rolls and that with their families approximately 500,000 persons would be hit hard by a sales tax.

Aims to Economy

"I am going to try to conduct the affairs of the Commonwealth as I have this year where we have been able to finish the year with a cash surplus of about \$1,000,000," the Governor declared, "and in the case of bond issues of having such issues made without burdening the State over a long period of years. Of this year's \$13,000,000 bond issues, the road improvement issue is to be amortized in five years and the other improvement issues are to be amortized in 10 years and all will be amortized from receipts of the gasoline tax.

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The Governor did not indicate what plans he had in mind for raising the new revenue.

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

TREADWAY VS CURLEY

Writing to a contemporary a contributor from Amherst seriously suggests that Congressman Allen T. Treadway of Stockbridge is the man who should be selected to run against Gov. Curley for the United States senatorship. That suggestion is alright, of course. Indeed, we have no doubt but that the governor himself might welcome it.

But when the admirer in question mentions Treadway in the same breath with Daniel Webster, George Frisbie Hoar and Charles Sumner is this not going to extremes—very wide extremes—in one's admiration, even if be of a personal friend?

Congressman Treadway is admittedly strong as a candidate in the western part of the state. He is an active worker for his district, which is one of the reasons why he has held his office so long. He keeps his fences constantly in repair, making trips throughout the district to see that they are in excellent condition around election time. He gives away pencils sometimes.

But to mention Treadway in the same breath with the distinguished gentlemen whose names the Treadway admirer brings up is, of course, nothing short of ridiculous. Treadway is a stand patter par excellence. Anything that the reactionary Republican party does is alright with him. In fact, it is perfect. But he is no statesman extraordinary. Not by any means. What battle Gov. Curley would give him on the platform!

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EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

BILL WOULD ADD TEN JUDGES TO SUPERIOR COURT

Measure Filed in Boston Sure
to Bring Sharp Fight; Com-
mission Making
Study.

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Dec. 21—What probably will be one of the most important legislative battles of the 1936 General Court had its inception today when Rep. James J. Kiley of Charlestown filed a bill with the clerk of the House to increase the number of Superior Court judges in Massachusetts from 31 to 41. The measure is believed to be in line with the personal wishes of Gov. Curley who, it has been reported, is desirous of making additional appointments to the upper court.

The measure is being filed in advance of a report to be made by the special recess commission which has been studying the question of judicial reform in Massachusetts for several months. From the commission, it was learned a few weeks ago, there will be no recommendation for an increase in Superior Court judges. Since that time, it has been reported, there is a division of opinion in the commission on this question and a prospect of majority and minority reports.

So far as is known the issue has not been settled by the commission and probably will not be for another week or two. If a majority of the commission members can be secured for a recommendation to add more judges to the Superior Court it will be for a lesser number than 10.

Whatever the commission reports, the question, because of the Kiley bill, will be before the Legislature next year.

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UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

"No one is indispensable" remarks Governor Curley in seeking to justify his political removal of Dr. Payson Smith. True enough. Not even Governor Curley.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

State House Briefs
By DONAL F. MacPHEE

Exams Dec. 28
BOSTON, Dec. 20 — State Civil Service Commissioner Thomas H. Green announced today that 774 persons will be given examinations on Dec. 28 in various parts of the Commonwealth to qualify for playground, public works, health department and hospital positions. Filing dates for applications scheduled for December 28 have been declared closed and notices to appear for the examinations have been mailed.

Leave of Absence
Subject to the approval of the Attorney General, the State Industrial Accident Board has unanimously approved the request of Commissioner William S. Conroy of Fall River for a leave of absence during the 1936 session of the State Senate. Conroy represents the second Bristol District in the Senate.

Chairman Joseph A. Parks of the Accident Board stated that his commission was unanimous in its decision to allow the Bristol County senator to suspend his duties as a member of its commission, but was not sure they had the legal right to do so. A request for an opinion from Attorney General Paul A. Dever as to the legality of the procedure was made by the full board of the Industrial Accident Commission.

Would Cut Age Limit
Reduction in the age limit from 70 to 65 years for those eligible for old age assistance is sought in a bill filed today by Senator Walter L. Conside of New Bedford.

For several years there have been attempts to reduce the age requirements but these attempts have never been successful. Under the new Federal social security legislation, Massachusetts in order to share in the Federal funds will have to legislate a reduction to 65 years in the age requirement.

Curley Is Chairman
Gov. James M. Curley was notified today that he has been appointed honorary chairman of the Massachusetts committee which will arrange the birthday ball for President Roosevelt on Jan. 30. The appointment was made by Henry L. Doherty, chairman of the national committee.

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GAZETTE
Taunton, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Abolition of the State Tax Favored

Curley Will Seek New Revenues for Real Estate Relief

BOSTON, Dec. 21—Abolition of the \$10,000,000 state tax and provision for a \$6,000,000 building program will be asked by Gov. Curley in his annual message to the Legislature New Year's Day, he indicated last night in a press interview, after a conference at the State House with State Department heads.

Substitution of other forms of revenue for the state tax, which is levied almost entirely on real estate, will be sought by the Governor, he said, to eliminate the state assessment on cities and towns.

Gov. Curley gave the department heads until next Monday morning to present recommendations as to means of effecting economies and obtaining new revenues to make his plan possible.

At the same time the Governor made known that the state will finish the present year with a \$1,000,000 cash surplus.

"I am trying," said Gov. Curley, "to devise ways and means of avoiding the state tax, which was \$10,000,000 last year. No greater relief could be afforded the home owners than to cut out this state tax. It means about \$2,000,000 annually to the City of Boston and if that were eliminated it would result in a \$1.60 reduction in the property tax rate. I am going to try to so arrange the administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth by economies and new revenues to make it possible to eliminate the state tax."

This announcement of the Governor's was his first word on the tax problem since he has studied the report of the special commission

on taxation which recommended changes in the income tax law and the statute governing income from securities.

Governor Curley also stated that he is considering the proposal of that commission to eliminate the locally assessed tax on machinery used in manufacturing. He declared that abolishing that tax would save the manufacturing industries now here and would tend to bring new ones to this state. He added that he did not know whether such a plan is workable, because of the fact that the loss of revenue would have to be made up by levying some other form of tax.

The Governor, in answer to questions, renewed his opposition to assessment of a retail sales tax, declaring that he has always opposed it, because it means "taxing impoverished people." He specifically referred in this connection to the fact that there are approximately 120,000 persons on the welfare rolls and that they with their families would approximate 500,000 persons who would be hard hit by a sales tax.

Press Clipping Service

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Boston Mass.

Register

Torrington, Ct.

DEC 21 1935

single sale.

Curley Would Abolish Mass. State Tax

Boston, Dec. 21 (AP).—Abolition of the state tax and establishment of a \$6,000,000 bond issue for a building program are Governor James M. Curley's objectives for next year.

Through rigid governmental economies and finding new sources of revenues the governor said he hoped to be able to do away with the state tax which amounted to \$10,000,000 last year.

Referring to new sources of revenue Curley said he was opposed to any form of the sales tax because it taxed impoverished persons.

Under his new building program for which he will ask the legislature to authorize a \$6,000,000 bond issue the governor would build a new mental disease hospital at \$4,000,000, new penal institutions at \$1,000,000 and a building to house state agencies now occupying leased offices at \$1,000,000.

In outlining his program last night the governor disclosed the state would end this year with a \$1,000,000 surplus.

"I am going to try to conduct the affairs of the commonwealth," he said, "as I have conducted them this year where we have been able to finish with a cash surplus of approximately \$1,000,000 and in the case of bond issues having such issues made without burdening the state over a long period of years."

ITEM

Wakefield, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Wakefield Runaround

By R. E. PORTER

A hint in this column not long ago that the teachers might break away from the general organization of municipal employees and make a play for restoration of the pay cut on their own hook was seemingly verified by the recent request by the Teachers' Club committee that the School Board consider the subject when drafting the budget for 1936. It is a safe prediction that the town employees generally will not stand by and see any one class of the municipal payroll benefit to the exclusion of others. The teachers chose to cast their lot with the municipal council in 1932 and it is extremely doubtful if the Finance Committee would consider anything but a horizontal restoration, providing they find the town able to stand it at all. Incidentally, the teachers are not unanimous on the subject. There are some who think the time still unpropitious and believe that the underpaid teachers who never had any advances should be considered first.

Although the public is more interested in Santa Claus today, there's a bit of talk going about as to the candidate for the Republican nomination for representative next year. J. Theodore Whitney, ex-Selectman and federal projects supervisor, could have it on a platter, but he has said "No" (many times) and means it. The name of ex-Selectman Joe Hines of Greenwood is frequently heard and he hasn't denied that he would take it. One well-known political worker has been feeling around to see what his friends think of William E. Eaton, well-known historian, real estate man and descendant of one of the town's first families. He knows public affairs but never has sought public office. Some have said he might be the answer to that crack about the blue-bloods and prove that a little of it might help out the white and red.

Crude is the word that describes the method of ousting Dr. Payson Smith as state commissioner of education. The Hon. James Michael had more finesse in his earlier days. Of course he went through the motions of "nominating" Dr. Smith, knowing beforehand, after conference with his controlled council, what would happen. The outcome was forecast two or three times in this column, a month ago. The

people of Massachusetts will have their say next year, but Gov. Curley won't care then. He will have achieved his ambition by Dec. 31, 1936. The candidacy for U. S. senator, if it materializes at all, will be merely a gesture. Those five rub-downs a week might afford a good excuse to retire on account of health.

Last week it was rather plainly intimated in this column that "as long as a certain person is on the Board of Selectmen the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company will not be interested in giving them even the time of day"—this with reference to reduced-fare considerations and the Item's success in getting a 5-cent fare to Greenwood. The confirmation of this which happened to come along and be published yesterday as a statement to the riding public from Vice President Cummings constitutes what they call "corroborative evidence." Members of earlier Boards of Selectmen have known it for a long time.

We always suspected there was more than one ghost writer in Wakefield, even after the one whose typewriter was most prolific was retired from the picture. There was proof of it this week in the fact that the man who protested so vigorously against the Item's policy on publicity for juveniles and adults in re criminal cases had at least the assistance of one who has been a keen critic of the Item and this column, and a keener critic of "R. E. Porter" in matters political.

Manager Hodgdon is bringing "The 39 Steps" on Dec. 29-30. Best mystery picture of the current year. After a long stretch of disuse, the Princess Theater is to be opened Jan. 5, 6, 7 with "The Crusades." This will be followed on Jan. 9, 10, 11 with Lawrence Tibbett in "Metropolitan" and "The Last Days of Pompeii." On Jan. 15, 16, 17 Will Rogers' last picture, "In Old Kentucky," will be shown simultaneously at both theatres, as it is believed that the popularity of the late, beloved actor, and the public's knowledge that he never will be seen again on the screen, will tax the capacity of either house.

Wakefield man accompanied by woman relative buys article in Boston department store. "Charge or cash?" the clerk asks. "I'll pay for it," says he, "and can you put it in

a box?" "That'll be 15 cents extra," the girl replies. He puts the dime and nickel down. Then he discovers he hasn't as much cash with him as he thought, so he borrows his relative's token and tells clerk to charge it, instead. Whereupon he says, "Oh, if it's a charge you don't have to pay to have it Christmas-wrapped," and hands him back his 15 cents! It's a slight variation of the old, old story that the department stores will treat a charge customer better than one with ready cash. But why?

No names to be mentioned, but a well-known singer, who is also a tenor soloist and savings bank treasurer, calls up to say that he has been reading the Item's account of an act at the amateur night show and never heard of a mooring crow. Well, a man who knows so little about etiquette of correspondence as to send us a greeting card addressed to "Mrs. and Mr. R. E. Porter" probably hasn't been around enough to be familiar with the flora and fauna of our fair land.

Maybe our anti-New Deal complex has the best of us, but we can't help wondering if all this doubt about the WPA workers having any pay for Christmas, and then the sudden activity and success, is a set-up to make good fellows of somebody who could use the good will politically—not local officials, of course, for they have been protesting and pleading for a long time.

Notice to Merchants: You don't have to have anybody's "influence" to get a permit for a new sign over your door. The procedure is that you apply to the Selectmen for a permit. FIVE (count 'em) pass upon it and THREE (count 'em again) constitute a majority. Then it's granted, if it meets the requirements, subject to approval by the building inspector.

A bit late perhaps, but it wasn't possible in last week's column: Congratulations to the cast of the W. H. S. senior class play. Coming as this does from one who has been bored stiff with amateur theatricals for some 30 years, this compliment is sincere, even if not important.

"We kid ourselves that we are indispensable." Gov. Curley is reported to have said it three times in welcoming the new commissioner of education. Might it be that Gov. Curley will prove a better prophet than he realizes?

Wonder if all the hullabaloo about buying jobs in the Boston school department is a smoke screen raised now for fear something much worse might bob up elsewhere? One hundred and fifty dollars for a teacher's job is pretty small pickings compared with some we hear about.

State, county and local government is now spending a million dollars a day in Massachusetts alone. Now do you believe in Santy Claus?

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Pawtuxet Valley Times
West Warwick, R. I.

DEC 21 1935

**Boston Mayor
Under Fire**



The resignation of Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, (above), as Mayor of Boston, was demanded by Governor James M. Curley, in a furious dispute over the conduct of the Massachusetts metropolis' affairs. Curley charged Mansfield with incompetence, while Mansfield attributed his difficulties to the debt accumulated while Curley was Mayor.

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS

CALL
Woonsocket, R. I.

DEC 21 1935

**Curley Will Seek
Abolition Of Tax
Levied By State**

Hopes To Do Away With
Levy That Totaled \$10,-
000,000 Last Year

Would Hire \$6,000,000

**Bonds Would Be Sold To
Provide Funds For Vari-
ous Institutions**

BOSTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—Abolition of the State tax and a \$6,000,000 bond issue for a building program are Governor James M. Curley's objectives for next year.

Through rigid governmental economies and finding new sources of revenues, the governor said he hoped to be able to do away with the State tax, which amounted to \$10,000,000 last year.

Referring to new sources of revenue, Curley said he was opposed to any form of sales tax because it taxed impoverished persons.

Under his new building program, for which he will ask the Legislature to authorize a \$6,000,000 bond issue, the governor would build a new mental disease hospital at \$4,000,000, new penal institutions at \$1,000,000, and a building to house State agencies now occupying leased offices at \$1,000,000.

In outlining his program last night, the governor disclosed the State would end this year with a \$1,000,000 surplus.

"I am going to try to conduct the affairs of the Commonwealth," he said, "as I have conducted them this year, where we have been able to finish with a cash surplus of approximately \$1,000,000, and in the case of bond issues, having such issues made without burdening the State over a long period of years."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

**POLICE TO OPPOSE
FREEING GARDNER**

**Finneran to Go to Hearing
On 'Firebug's' Case**

Supt. William P. Finneran of the Worcester Police detective bureau, will oppose the commutation of Henry A. Gardner's sentence as a firebug Monday morning before the pardons committee of the Governor's Council. Police Chief Foley announced this course of action yesterday afternoon.

All Saints' Church will not be officially represented at the hearing. Rev. Lester C. Holmes of the Pleasant Street Baptist Church said that the committee of two of the board of deacons have full power to act in opposing the commutation of sentence and to confer with All Saints' representatives in seeking co-operative action. Last night they had not concluded a co-operative move with All Saints' representatives.

**Brooks Criticises
Manner of Notice**

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Dec. 20.—Announcement that persons interested in opposing recommended clemency for Henry A. Gardner, serving a prison sentence for setting fire to All Saints' Church and the Pleasant Street Baptist Church in Worcester, would receive no other notice of a hearing Monday before the Pardons Committee than that contained in newspapers was criticised today by Councillor Frank A. Brooks of Watertown.

Councillor Brooks, a member of the Pardons Committee, said he believed that injured persons in commutation cases, such as that of Gardner, or in pardon cases should be given formal notices of all such hearings. He said it seemed to him the proper thing to do as an act of courtesy.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

TOWNSEND CLUBS MAY PLAY PART IN STATE ELECTIONS

Practicability of Plan Widely Questioned by Economic Experts, but Those Seeking Public Office Next Year Cannot Regard Project Too Lightly—Michigan Election Evidence

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Gazette Staff Reporter

Although the practicability of the Townsend Plan is widely questioned by economic experts and has been disapproved by some fact-finding bodies, it will not do for those seeking public office next year in state and nation to hold its followers too lightly. This is evident by the mushroom growth of clubs which are being formed in the state and the interest which is being displayed in the movement in all sections of Massachusetts.

It is perhaps a little too early to predict just how much influence the Townsend Clubs will have on the elections, but the office seeker who is not reckoning on taking the movement seriously is likely to wake up with a headache. It is one of those things that could easily be overlooked but suddenly looms as an important consideration. It is of course unlikely that many candidates on either the Republican or Democratic ticket will give the plan a blanket endorsement, but it will be well for them to consider just how they are going to meet any demands made upon them by these organizations.

Of course the clubs plan to be more interested in the national election because the Townsend plan is to be a national issue in their opinion but the effect they may have on state elections if they band together on any other issues can easily be realized.

Two Clubs in City

There are two Townsend Clubs in Worcester with a total membership of nearly twelve hundred. This is not large unless it is taken into consideration that the organization has only been underway since July 8 when there were but 38 members. During the past few weeks an intensive drive has been conducted in the county outside Worcester with the result that more than a score of Townsend clubs have come into being and are meeting frequently.

Virtually all of the cities and most of the large towns in the county boast of Townsend Clubs with memberships running from twenty to five hundred. Much of

the organization work in this section is being done by John W. Carabine of Springfield, a former police court judge. He is telling the clubs that the plan now has a sufficient number of members to elect a President of the United States.

President Roosevelt can take no comfort from these organizations because they are vigorously opposed to his national security plan and will oppose his reelection unless his views on this question are revised to coincide with their opinion.

In Massachusetts these clubs will be a vital opposition to Gov. James M. Curley if he becomes a candidate for United States Senator as he has endorsed the President's security proposals. Governor Curley will do well to turn his attention to Michigan for information on the influence of the Townsend clubs. During the past week that state has elected a congressman who had the backing of the Townsend clubs. The plan of the Bay State clubs is to be active not only for or against candidates for the presidency and United States Senate but also in the various congressional districts.

Candidacies Rumored

The Townsend plan is simple in explanation but those who deem it impractical believe the information which they are massing against it will put a check on the influence which the clubs may have. The point is, however, that the politicians cannot afford not to give some attention to the movement here and the rapidity with which

it is growing. Under the plan every person 65 years or over would be given two hundred dollars a month but would be required to spend it. The money would be raised through a national two per cent sales tax.

The extensive round of banquets and other events honoring the candidates who carried the Republican and Democratic standards to victory in the recent municipal election have had the effect of creating many reports of impending candidacies, which may or may not become actualities during the coming year.

Some of these reports can be set down for what they are worth as informative of the talk that is going the rounds.

It has reached Worcester that a number of acquaintances of Rep. Edward J. Kelley, who was defeated for mayor last month, are quietly endeavoring to round up potential delegates to the pre-primary convention to support him for the nomination for governor. But is not with the idea of having him as a candidate for governor but to give him enough strength in the convention so he can trade for some other office on the state ticket. This work has been undertaken by those who feel certain that Governor Curley's present interest in his floor leader in the House is not sufficiently keen to bring about Mr. Kelley's appointment to any state job.

Judge Johnson in Race

Judge Kenneth D. Johnson, who presides as a special justice in the East Norfolk District Court, is said to be definitely a candidate for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor. He has been active in the affairs of the Massachusetts Republican Club and for that reason will have the support of some of its leaders if he decides to make the run.

Oscar U. Dionne of New Bedford, who was the unsuccessful candidate for state treasurer on the Republican ticket last year says he is again available and expects to make a campaign for the nomination. He is being urged to do so by those who consider him one of the most able speakers in the party.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the availability of Former Postmaster William E. Hurley of Boston. Suddenly deposed from his office because of political considerations after a lifetime career in the postal service, a number of prominent Republicans believe that the high esteem in which he is held by voters of both parties would make him a valuable asset on the Republican state ticket.

There is talk that Miss Anna E. Kane, Ward 3 Democrat, the first woman to be elected to the Common Council, is now casting her eye on the Legislature. Answering the report, Miss Kane declared she would not run against Representative Kelley and that as she was only starting her political career it was too early to think about the future. But just the same she has it in mind and has friends who want her to do it.

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

ALICAN Midivani and married Court Court von Haugwitz-Reventlov

CURLEY'S LEGISLATIVE MESSAGE IS SUBJECT OF SPECULATION

Governor Is Preparing Address for Delivery Jan. 1 in Which He Will Recommend Re- duction of Legislature by One-Half, New Revenues, Economies and Money for State Hospitals and Penal Institutions

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Governor Curley has been in comparative seclusion for two days, working on an annual legislative message that seems to be receiving particular care and attention, even to the extent of reported conference with his brain trust concerning its contents and recommendations. Some of the recommendations the Governor will make when the Legislature convenes on Jan. 1 are known, but a number of those on which he is working at his Jamaicaaway home today are interesting topics of speculation.

As the Governor dropped State House activities, or said he had to devote yesterday and today to his message, it was known that he would recommend biennial sessions of the Legislature, a one-half reduction in its membership, money for penal institutions and economy.

He came out of seclusion yesterday and surprised everyone by returning to his office, where he called an economy conference of department heads. Out of this conference came a demand for a list of economies and new revenues to be submitted by Monday.

Also out of it came a statement by the Governor that through economies and new revenue he hoped to be able to eliminate the state tax of ten million dollars on cities and towns. There was also mention of a six million dollar bond issue. He said he felt one million was needed for penal institutions, four millions for state hospitals and one million for housing state departments now outside the State House.

Interest and speculation centers on his possible recommendations concerning taxation, public utilities and their rates, social security, a public buildings bond issue, a labor legislative program, the liquor question, state revenue from horse and dog racing, continuation of the 10 per cent surtax on income, inheritance and corporation taxes and compulsory insurance.

Would Abolish Council

It is considered probable he will touch on many, if not all of these matters and that others may be included in his list of special recommendations. He already has spoken very emphatically in favor of biennial legislative sessions, a reduced membership of the Legislature and abolishment of the Governor's Council, asserting such steps would save the state one million dollars annually. He makes this suggestion as an economy measure.

The attitude of the Governor on the 10 per cent surtax, which was enacted last year on his recommendation and produced three million dollars additional revenue, is being pondered. The measure, however, was for one year only and served to tone up financially the budget the Governor had recommended. With the special commission on taxation recommending additional taxes of seventeen million dollars, the question of whether the Governor will advocate a continuation of the three million dollar surtax arouses interest.

In view of the taxation commission recommendations, which have been the subject of controversy and bitter criticism, it is expected the Governor will devote an important section of his message to this subject. There is every indication that taxation, quite an issue in the last session, will be even more so in the 1936 Legislature. The demand for relief of the small home owner—any home owner—is having a still more insistent ring.

Governor Curley has been studying the special taxation commission report, but without much public comment. Among its features on which the Governor might conceivably comment is a suggestion that the state's take on dog racing be increased to ten per cent and to five per cent on horse racing. The present "take" is three and one-half per cent on both. Racing taxes and racing generally will be in for a legislative overhauling. There is revenue, additional revenue, lurking in it, and the hunt will be diligent for revenue, perhaps more diligent than the hunt for economy. It usually has been.

The Governor has gunned persistently for a sliding rate scale for public utilities and a commission, authorized by the Legislature, has been working on a report. He might give this matter some attention in his message. He last year demanded more stringent liquor regulations, got a few, but far short of what he had asked—a practical return to regulations prevalent before prohibition. As for labor legislation, labor leaders have indicated they will not ask much this year, having done pretty well at the last session.

Auto Insurance

In view of the compulsory insurance situation it is expected that such a matter hardly could escape attention in either the annual message or in a special message. Without success, the Governor tried last year for measures that would reduce rates, but an unsympathetic legislature said his proposals would practically strip the motorist of protection and threw them out, after eliminating guest coverage from compulsory policies.

During his campaign the Governor made much of insurance rates and denounced the then Commissioner Merton L. Brown, whom he replaced with Francis J. DeCelles. The 1935 rates don't offer too much relief to the metropolitan Boston section, which howled the loudest and is politically very articulate. The smaller communities shriek that in some cases their rates were increased and that they are taking up the slack on the metropolitan area's 1936 rate. Rep. Frank J. Sargent has a bill in the Legislature to reduce the zones, now 9, to the 21 zones of last year, and further to put zoning in the hands of the Legislature. The insurance commissioner now establishes zones.

Social Security Plan

What the Governor may have to say about social security will be awaited with interest. He announces himself for social security of the National Administration as opposed to the Townsend Plan, and the Townsendites hereabouts have declared war on him. In view of his several public utterances concerning the social security program—there is less talk of work and wages now—it is expected whatever future treatment the Governor gives the matter it will shine with noble incandescence.

The question still remains as to whether he will recommend another bond issue this year. The stand on the State Prison, the Boston State Hospital might indicate it. Then, too, the legislative committee on ways and means is readying a report on the needs of state institutions.

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2 Park Square
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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

CURLEY WOULD CUT STATE TAX

Studies Financing Methods
To Eliminate Levies
On Municipalities

SEEKS HUGE LOAN

Says \$6,000,000 Could Be
Spent For New Public
Building Projects

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Dec. 20.—Methods of financing and economies which would make possible elimination of the ten million dollar state tax now levied against cities and towns are "under study," Governor Curley announced tonight following a two hour conference with department heads.

However, promptly suggesting borrowing, through a bond issue, the Governor said he "felt there was need of an expenditure of six million dollars" for public buildings. He said, however, he "wanted revenues so increased or economies effected" that such a bond issue could be financed "without a burdensome debt resulting."

He could not assert definitely that the present State tax could be eliminated. At today's conference, the Governor directed the department heads to submit a list of economies that could be practiced. They were also told to investigate what additional revenues might be obtainable.

Hits Sales Tax

By means of "greater economies" in the operation of state business, plus "other sources of revenue," the Governor said he hoped to be able to "take steps" toward eliminating the state tax. He did not disclose what methods he liked, but did register flat objection to the sales tax, which he called a levy against the impoverished.

Of the six-million-dollar bond issue, the Governor said he felt one million should be devoted to penal institutions, four million to the department of mental diseases and one million to house state departments now quartered outside the State House. Previously he had indicated he would recommend a new state prison.

He said that a "cash balance of one million dollars" was indicated for the fiscal year just past.

Machinery Tax

During the conference the question of removing the tax on machinery was discussed. The Governor said that Rupert Caryen, member of the Fall River Finance Commission, had been investigating the matter and said it would prove helpful there.

"One quarter of the people who ask me for Christmas baskets are working on the WPA and tell me they don't earn money enough to live on," the Governor added. "There are one hundred and twenty thousand people on relief rolls, which means many more actually dependent."

"I think I shall send these letters to Administrator Harry Hopkins and let him know how things are."

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TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

De taking pictures at...

STATEWIDE 'TOWN MEETING' IS SET

Massachusetts Selectmen
Will Convene Jan. 3

The statewide "town meeting" of the Massachusetts Selectmen's Association, at which officers for the year will be elected, will be held in the Gardner Auditorium at the State House Jan. 3-4.

Twenty-four articles, all dealing with the problems of town government, will be discussed by the selectmen of the state's 316 towns.

Speakers on Friday, Jan. 3, will be Governor Curley, WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch and PWA Administrator Andrew H. Peterson. Saturday morning Frederick Butler of Andover, Essex County commissioner and president of the County Commissioners' and Sheriffs' Association, will speak, as will former Assistant Attorney General Edward T. Simoneau. A memorial service for deceased selectmen and former selectmen will be held Friday morning.

John W. Hesselton of Greenfield, president of the association, will preside.

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

PROMISES TO PAY ALL WPA WORKERS

Rotch Says Delayed Wages
Will Be Paid For Holiday

BOSTON, Dec. 20 (AP)—Only slightly decreased in intensity, the debate of a fortnight between Governor James M. Curley and State WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch over delays in WPA payments and projects continued unabated tonight.

The Governor made public a report of an engineer in charge of WPA projects at Westfield that workers there had received no pay for four weeks.

In answer, Rotch promised that all WPA workers owed pay would receive it before Christmas. There have been complaints of delays in payments in Lowell, Wakefield and elsewhere.

In Concord today, the selectmen paid more than 100 WPA workers \$10 apiece from town funds, on individual promises to pay the sum forthcoming.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

"Quotes"

FROM TODAY'S TELEGRAM

"My primary object is a convention of liberal delegates which will write a liberal platform and name a liberal candidate. To that and I shall devote my efforts."

Senator Borah, Page 8

"The greatly sought Alexander Woolcott is reputedly the most trying of celebrities for social zaglers to land."

O. O. McIntyre, Page 6

"It is very discouraging to earn a large sum of money and have so little left."

Marlene Dietrich, Page 16

"Whatever people strive for, they desire it only as a means to an end."

Robert Quillen, Page 6

"One quarter of the people who ask me for Christmas baskets are working on the WPA, and tell me they don't earn money enough to live on."

Governor Curley, Page 1

POST
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

State Tax Abolition Planned by Curley

Governor Will Also Seek \$6,000,000 Bond Issue For Building Program

BOSTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—Abolition of the state tax and establishment of a \$6,000,000 bond issue for a building program are Governor James M. Curley's objectives for next year.

Through rigid governmental economies and finding new sources of revenues the Governor said he hoped to be able to do away with the state tax which amounted to \$10,000,000 last year.

Referring to new sources of revenue Curley said he was opposed to any form of the sales tax because it taxed impoverished persons.

Under his new building program for which he will ask the Legislature to authorize a \$6,000,000 bond issue the Governor would build a new mental disease hospital at \$4,000,000, new penal institutions at \$1,000,000 and a building to house state agencies now occupying leased offices at \$1,000,000.

In outlining his program last night the Governor disclosed the state would end this year with a \$1,000,000 surplus.

"I am going to try to conduct the affairs of the Commonwealth," he said, "as I have conducted them this year where we have been able to finish with a cash surplus of approximately \$1,000,000 and in the case of bond issues having such issues made without burdening the state over a long period of years."

POST
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Undecided on Gardner Protest

Churches Fail to Take Any Definite Action

With interest at high pitch in the case of Henry A. Gardner, convicted fire-bug, a hearing on the protests against commutation of sentence will be held at the State House in Boston, Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Only one organization in the city has adopted an out and out protest stand and that is the Pleasant Street Baptist Church, which Gardner is charged with attempting to fire.

The police department will be represented, the fire department will not be represented, the insurance companies will not be represented and the All Saints Church, which Gardner

was charged with having burned to the ground, will have protests only from individual and not from official representatives of the church.

"We have registered a protest by letter," said the Rev. Lester C. Holmes pastor of the Pleasant Street Baptist Church, today regarding the church's stand at the hearing and we may or may not be represented. All other statements are erroneous." It was thought that a decision may be reached by tomorrow morning as to whom, if anyone, would represent the church at the hearing.

The man, whose expected commutation of sentence by Gov. James M. Curley is arousing an unprecedented storm of protest in Worcester, was set fire to All Saints Church, Pleasant Street Baptist Church, home of James Carroll in Fruit Street, and the home of the Rev. Joseph Rogers, 13 Ashland Street. The Rev. Richard G. Preston, rector of All Saints Church for two years, believes that the problem of Gardner is more of a community problem than a church problem. And officials of the church state that if members appear at the hearing it will probably be as individuals and not as representatives of the church.

From the fire department came the official statement today, "As far as we know there will be no representa-

tion at the Gardner hearing Monday." The police department is to be represented by Superintendent of Detectives, William P. Finneran.

The Pleasant Street Baptist Church is the only one making an outright protest regarding the proposed action. The resolution was prepared by members following the mid-week meeting of the congregation, and forwarded to the Governor.

Governor Curley has recommended that Gardner's sentence be commuted to four to 12 years in State Prison. This would allow of immediate parole and if the parole is granted and Gardner is released he will be just in time to witness the completion of the new All Saints Church, built to replace the one fired in 1932.

The action was a complete surprise to nearly all Worcesterites and an immediate storm of protest arose from property owners and interested citizens. Numerous letters to the Governor and district attorney have been mailed and some of the interested citizens have signified their intention of appearing at the hearing.

Gardner, police claim, confessed to dodging into some of the places that were fired as he was about to go home to bed. Gardner kept Worcester terrorized for a period of time and his incendiarism seemed directed toward apartment dwellers in particular. Many of the fires were nearly morning blazes and they were generally kindled in back hallways, in cellars or under front porches.

Mrs. Kenney Urges Chance for Gardner

That Henry A. Gardner, convicted firebug whose contemplated commutation of sentence by Gov. Curley is arousing a storm of protest here, is a good boy and should be given another chance is the firm opinion of Mrs. William F. Kenney of the Initial Clean Towel Supply Company on Front Street where Gardner was employed.

"Just because a young fellow makes one mistake is no reason why he should spend the best part of his life behind the bars," she said. Mrs. Kenney, wife of the manager of the company who is now on a vacation trip, said Gardner had been an ambitious, earnest and trustworthy employe. Asked if Gardner could have a chance at his old job in the event he is pardoned and returns to Worcester, Mrs. Kenney said, "I wouldn't say. I have nothing to do with that."

The couple were friendly with Mrs. Kenney and visited her frequently. Mrs. Gardner, star witness at the trial, has since divorced Gardner and with their child, Barbara, has left the city. Mrs. Gardner, the former Alice Fine of New Jersey, was employed by the Kennneys before her marriage.

Alice was married to Henry on July 11, 1931 in New York City. They returned to Worcester and resided happily for a time in a four-room apartment at 3 West Street. It was here their daughter, Barbara, was born. Gardner, employed by the towel supply company, suddenly quit and took a job in a speak-easy. He was drinking heavily, his friends say, and he had many arguments with his wife.

On June 23, 1934, she filed suit for divorce and on Nov. 9, it was granted by Judge Harry H. Atwood. The decree gave her custody of the child and no mention of her maiden name was made. At that time she gave her address in care of Mrs. Kenney. Shortly afterwards she left the city, Mrs. Kenney said.

Her whereabouts are unknown at present.

DEC 21 1935

THE SENATOR SAYS:

Schools and Hot Stoves Cause Cold Shivers

*Sage Even Has Eye on
Watchmen Who Need
Some Watching*

THE SENATOR:

He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, often both. Best of all, he tells about it.

Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Evening American and Boston Sunday Advertiser.

Snuffy the Cabman is inhaling a delicious gob of hot buttered rum when The Senator comes in.

"That smells very nice, indeed, Snuffy," says The Senator.

"You are setting a good example."

Snuffy the Cabman is an old friend of The Senator because Snuffy the Cabman has ferried The Senator home with his horse and hack in many a storm.

"Senator," says Timmy, doing the honors, "I see where Dr. Washburn, the institutions commissioner, is competing with Italy in the scrap iron bids."

"How is that, Timmy?" asks The Senator.

"Why," says Timmy, "first he buys those 100-year-old iron beds you can toss out the windows without they break, and now he has bought a second-hand stove for \$112, including repairs, to heat Long Island."

"Be that as it may," says The Senator, "there is one thing you can say



THE SENATOR

about Doc Washburn. While some of the boys are stealing a hot stove he insists on paying for a cold one."

The Senator says he is pleased with his own bon mutt and is shaking all over, but suddenly he has stopped shaking and it is easy to see he has got an idea, because he says to Timmy:

"Timmy, I have got an idea. Give me a pencil and paper and we will have a little fun with somebody I know."

So Timmy gives The Senator the I. O. U. pencil and paper and this is what The Senator writes:

"You are in the middle in the school affair.
Meet me at once at Timmy's—The Senator."

Continued

concluded
Then the Senator says this to Snuffy the Cabman, who has just inhaled the last of his hot buttered:

Whip Up Old Betsy!

"Snuffy, here is a little note for a friend of mine. Whip up old Betsy to this address on School street. Maybe you will find somebody in this room. If you do, give him the note. If not, stick it under the door."

When Snuffy the Cabman has gone The Senator says it is too bad he has not thought of this idea before because his friend has probably gone home, but anyway it will be a good joke when his friend finds the note in the morning.

"Speaking of hot stoves," says The Senator, addressing all the boys and his hot buttered at the same time, "now that District Attorney Bill has his mad up in this affair a lot of secrets are due to be made public."

"For instance, the public may learn the identity of a school department official who saved the job of the vandalous, scandalous school watchman. This is a very funny story because the watchman is hired to guard the school against vandals, and one Sunday morning the janitor arrives to tend the fires and discovers much wreckage scattered all around, including the vandalous, scandalous school watchman and three friends who are sleeping under the desks. They did not discharge the watchman. In fact, they did not even keep him after school . . . Just a little dash of nutmeg more, Timmy."

"This watchman," says Timmy, "is not the same watchman who keeps a cot, a bathrobe, a pair of pajamas and a pair of bedroom slippers in the school where he is watching?"

"No," says The Senator, "that is another watchman with other connections, and another schoolhouse, but the idea is the same. When the public gets this whole picture they will understand what Mayor Freddie means when he says it would be cheaper to insure the schools against vandals than to maintain the watchmen. Personally, I am for hiring the vandals to guard the school buildings."

No One Envies Job

"When District Attorney Bill and the grand jury finish with the big work, it will not surprise me to see the Fin Com step in and clip off the fringes, although I met E. Mark Sullivan today and he said it was hands off for him unless he had word from the boss. As a matter of fact, I have not encountered anybody who is envious of District Attorney Bill's job."

"Among those who are demanding that the school committee resign in a body are some of the 26 unsuccessful candidates for jobs on the committee who figure a special election would be held."

"Clem Norton tells me the reputed slush fund for the election was \$25,000 and that teachers in certain of the high schools were solicited for \$5 apiece . . . Another of the same all around, Timmy."

"A little bird tells me that one of the school committee members banged very loudly on a desk up at District Attorney Bill's and accused others of putting him on a spot when it was he who really started the investigation. He said he was very much put out with the others."

Well, it is just as this moment when everybody has forgotten Snuffy the Cabman and his errand that we hear a tremendous clatter and rumble out in the street. All the boys rush to the windows to have a look out to see what is making all this noise and there comes Snuffy the Cabman heading for Timmy's.

Snuffy the Cabman is leaning over giving Old Betsy the butt of the whip. The sparks are flying like on Paul Revere's ride.

There are two guys crowded into the top seat with Timmy, a half dozen bulging the inside of the hack and four hanging from the top.

"Whoa!" yells Snuffy the Cabman.

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DEC 21 1935

tion of it."

Early Holiday At State House

All State House employes who can be spared will be permitted to start their Christmas holiday at noon Tuesday, they were informed today by Chairman Charles P. Howard of the state commission on administration and finance on instructions from Governor Curley.

The latter insisted that all departments must observe the regular working hours, however, for any business that comes up.

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DEC 21 1935

CURLEY SEEKS NEW TAX CUT

Governor Curley has given state department heads until Monday to submit recommendations for new economies and revenue.

In conference with department heads, the governor declared he would seek to abolish the \$10,000,000 state tax levied on cities and towns and to provide a \$6,000,000 building program.

He pointed out that the State tax, which is levied almost entirely on real estate, must be replaced by other forms of revenue if it is eliminated.

"I am trying to devise means to avoid the State tax," he said. "No greater relief could be afforded home owners. It means about \$2,000,000 annually and, if that were eliminated, it would mean a \$1.60 reduction in the property tax rate."

"I am going to try so to arrange the administration of the Commonwealth by economies and new revenues that it will be possible to eliminate the State tax."

He declared his annual message to the Legislature New Year's Day would ask for elimination of the tax and also propose his \$6,000,000 bond issue for a building program.

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CURLEY Asks Saving HINTS

SEEKS TO END STATE TAX

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Cut in Tax Rate

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Aids Industries

The program, he said, would provide \$4,000,000 for new mental disease hospitals; another \$1,000,000 for new penal institutions and the remaining \$1,000,000 for a building to house state agencies now occupying leased quarters in Boston.

The governor also revealed he is considering the proposal of the special commission on taxation to eliminate the locally assessed tax on manufacturing machinery.

He said this would placate industries now operating and would tend to bring new ones into the state.

The governor also made known that the Commonwealth will finish the present year with a \$1,000,000 cash surplus as a result of economies in administration.

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BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

IN CURLEY'S SHOES

There are unerring indications that a large number of sterling Democrats are more than willing to be selected as the Democratic nominee for Governor next year if the present Chief Executive of the Commonwealth adheres to his present purpose to be a candidate for the United States Senate. Not all of those who intend or hope to be prominent in the voting when the primaries are held, have made their formal announcement, and it is probable that some of them, at least, are not unmindful of the help which a little publicity, thus early bestowed, would give by the mere announcement that they are thinking seriously of seeking the gubernatorial nomination.

That the Democracy will have to advertise for suitable candidates when the time comes for selecting one, there is not the slightest probability. That the decision will or can be made by the absurd pre-primary convention is not possible. The Democrats of Massachusetts will choose their candidate for Governor in the duly prescribed manner by primary nomination, and the idea of previously hand-picking one is not to be seriously contemplated. That there is some merit in such a method cannot be denied. It takes a man like Governor Curley to organize his supporters, make the best of his opportunities and emerge from a primary contest far in advance of his ineffective rivals. Is there somebody who measures up to that capacity now in sight?

Judge John E. Swift of the Superior Court would meet all the requirements if he could be induced to run. The showing he made against Gaspar G. Bacon three years ago for Lieutenant Governor cannot be ignored.

concluded

BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

BANK COMMISSIONER

Henry H. Pierce, the ablest Commissioner of Banks for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in many years, by his successful handling of the assets in the closed banks in liquidation has brought happiness and good cheer to many thousands of depositors by releases of over \$68,000,000 in dividends and reorganizations of closed State banks.

Mr. Pierce has had a solid training in banking over a period of more than twenty years, rising up in the ranks in banks, with experience in every department of banking, and



Henry H. Pierce

brings to the service of the Commonwealth an invaluable knowledge and ability for the position he holds as Commissioner of Banks. The services Mr. Pierce renders to the Commonwealth in his supervision of the 803 State banking institutions is therefore worthy of particular mention at this time. The Banking Department is one of the most important of the departments in the Commonwealth; the responsibility of a Commissioner of Banks is very great and requires a high grade man of honesty and integrity with great experience and ability to properly administer that office. Those who know Henry H. Pierce for his character and ability credit him with all the necessary qualifications for the position. If Mr. Pierce's sole interest was the salary paid him as Commissioner, he could easily obtain a salary many times as large as that received in his private employment for his

services, but his great interest and pride in serving the Commonwealth far outweighs the consideration of salary received.

During the very trying days of bank closings, Mr. Pierce worked indefatigably as Supervisor of Liquidations to preserve and conserve the assets of the depositors and to provide releases of funds to depositors wherever practical. Under his leadership Massachusetts adopted the system for the first time used in any State of paying small depositors in full so that by this method nearly 100,000 people have received their deposits in full. All other methods known to banking and liquidation practice, both old and new, were employed by Mr. Pierce in obtaining money to provide payments to depositors, including the obtaining of funds on closed bank assets from open banks and from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The supreme

land, liquidation counsel, formerly assistant secretary to Governor Curley, who was specially assigned to his present duties because of his wide knowledge of banking.



Henry C. Rowland

confidence shown by the public in Massachusetts State banks is due in substantial measure to the efficient and meritorious way in which the affairs of closed banks have been handled under Mr. Pierce.

In this work the department had an able assistant in the person of Frederick D. Bonner, General Liquidation Counsel, who proved to be a veritable legal tank of knowledge in untangling the serious and vital questions of law involved in bringing to fruition the present success.

Another very valuable assistant in the work of liquidating the closed banks, is Attorney Henry C. Row-

BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

MAYOR MATTHEWS IN VALEDICTORY HAD IDEAS WHICH LATER PREVAILED

City Council Was Remodelled, In Accordance With His Specifications—Term Of Mayor Is Longer Than He Declared Was Essential—To This Day, However, Commonwealth Refuses To Surrender Police Department To City Control.

By Beacon Hill

How time flies—or does it?

Is it not almost or quite in order for some worthy seeker after the ideal in municipal government to go to the General Court and demand changes be made in the charter of this city which will give to one and all of its worthy inhabitants just what they should have. For it is absolutely true that for years and years there has been a succession of attempts to make Boston municipally perfect by tinkering with its charter and that almost attempt has been a failure.

My attention was called this week to the fact that when Nathan Matthews, Jr., retired from the mayoralty he delivered on January 5, 1895 an address which was published at the expense of the city and by request of the Board of Aldermen and which was, in fact as well as in name, his valedictory. There is not the slightest doubt that Mayor Matthews knew as much about municipal government as any man who has ever served in that capacity, and part of what he had to say when he quit City Hall, to be succeeded by Edwin Upton Curtis, a Republican, is well worth reading just now. I know of nothing closer to the real truth than when he had this to say:

"It would be foolish, indeed, to expect that this or any reconstruction of our municipal legislature will remove all the difficulties in the way of securing an economical and business-like government. The representatives of the citizens, howsoever elected, will continue to represent, with more or less fidelity, the wishes and principles of their constituents; and as long as the people at large, while in favor of economy as a general principle, yet desire appropriations for particular purposes on a scale that makes economy impossible, just so long will it be difficult to restrain

the City Council, however constituted, from an improvident expenditure of the public funds."

When he penned those lines, the outgoing mayor was writing in favor of abolishing the bicameral form of City Council, doing away with the Board of Aldermen and the Common Council and substituting a City Council of one body which in his opinion, should be larger than the then Board of Aldermen, but not so large as to become unwieldy and liable to degenerate into a debating society. When the charter revision act of 1909 was pushed through the Massachusetts General Court under the leadership of the late James J. Storrow, Nathan Matthews was actively interested in portions of the proposed change, and his ideas concerning a single legislative branch were adopted. That was more than twenty-five years ago, but that a vast amount of good was accomplished as far as economy is concerned, has not been demonstrated by result, measured by figures that will not lie.

When Mayor Matthews was serving the city, his service was that in four terms of one year each. He favored in his final message, hitherto quoted, extending the term of mayor to two or three years. In that year of 1905 Mayor Curtis induced the General Court to increase the mayor's term to two years, but he did not get the benefit of it. In the first election for a two-year term, Josiah Quincy defeated Curtis and received a second two year term.

Mayor Matthews was positive in his opinion that control of the Police Department should be restored to the city, but it never has been. What he had to say on that subject was as follows:

"This department can never be managed to the satisfaction of the public so long as it remains in the charge of the State Board, not re-

sponsible to the City Government and composed necessarily of gentlemen who, whatever their personal qualifications, are yet regarded by a majority of the voters of this city with distrust. Besides the division of responsibility which the system entails—the City Council being responsible within certain limits for the appropriations and the Board of Police for their expenditure—there are many special objections to the plan, such as the inability to secure the enforcement of the city ordinances.

"The Board of Police should be abolished, the police force should be restored to the control of the city and placed in charge of a chief or superintendent, appointed by the mayor and responsible through him to the people of a city, and the license-granting powers of the board should then be vested in a special license board."

Part of what Mayor Matthews sought in connection with the Police Department has since then been obtained, but control of the department still rests with the Governor. The police board has been succeeded by a single commissioner, and a licensing board, appointed by the Governor, has taken over certain duties formerly vested in the Board of Police, but Boston has not yet got control of its Police Department.

More than forty years ago, Mayor Matthews speaking for the Boston Democracy, if not for all the people of the city, demanded a return of Police Department control to the city.

concluded

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BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

HUB MAYOR OF ITALIAN ORIGIN IS ONE CERTAINTY OF FUTURE

It Required Many Years For Those Of Irish Blood To Reach Goal First Achieved By Hugh O'Brien—It Is True That Sons Of Italy Are Prone To Divide Into Clans And Cliques, But In That Respect They Are Not Unlike Celts—First Italian-American Burgo-master Of Mussolini's Race May Now Be In Public School.

By Amos Allen

A Roxbury reader asks me whether in my opinion, it will ever be possible to elect a candidate of Italian origin as mayor of this city. I think it is not only possible, but highly probable, and believe a mayor of that racial strain will be chosen in a comparatively few years. No, I have no one in mind, and it may be that our first Italian-American mayor is no further advanced in life than as a pupil in the lower grades of the public school which he attends, but he is somewhere in our municipal midst, and he may disclose himself sooner than any of us expect.

I wonder if any of my men and women friends ever stop to think that, not so many years ago, anybody who suggested the possibility, to say nothing of the probability, of electing a mayor of Boston who was not only of Irish origin, but of the Catholic faith, would have been promptly classified as slightly and even considerably demented; but in due season the first mayor under that classification was installed without the slightest attempt of armed rebellion by non-Catholics.

The first mayor of Boston was inaugurated in 1882. In 1885 Hugh O'Brien born in Ireland, was elected and served a one-year term and three terms afterward in quick succession. After that no Catholic mayors had their innings until Patrick A. Collins, also born in Ireland, was elected for two two-year terms and died during his second term. Since then Boston has had Catholic mayors, although none of them was born in Ireland, Daniel, A. Whelton, John F. Fitzgerald, James M. Curley and Frederick W. Mansfield. Mayor Curley broke all records by obtaining three terms of four years each and Whelton

achieved the mayoralty by succeeding as chairman of the Board of Aldermen to the higher office on the death of Mayor Collins.

It was Gen. Collins who made it clear in the columns of the official Municipal Register, that he was born in Fermoy, Ireland, but Hugh O'Brien was satisfied with merely fixing his birthplace as "Ireland." It is highly probable that there will be another mayor of Boston who can claim Ireland as his birthplace, but, after all, it is just as well to bear in mind that in politics the improbable is very likely to happen under the most improbable conditions.

It should be remembered, however, that a very perceptible change in racial proportions and alignments is taking place in Boston. Sections of the city which, fifty years ago, were citadels of the Republicans in politics and of Protestants in religion were gradually almost deserted by Protestants until the Catholics came into a majority, and the "Irish Democrats" had things their own way. Since then, in those localities the Catholics have found themselves equalled and outnumbered by Jewish citizens and by Catholics of Italian birth and origin. Moreover, the "Irish Catholics," so-called, have gone out of Boston in large numbers to suburban towns and cities, and the result is apparent in almost every section.

The earlier Italian arrivals in Boston and their sons, in nearly all instances, paid comparatively little attention to politics and were not cordially welcomed to the battling forces when they did. Today the grandchildren are "in" politically, and they plan to go still further in. Make no mistake on that point. I am told, when I discuss the subject with friends, that it will be impossible to elect one

of Italian origin to the mayoralty of Boston, because they will not unite politically and are divided into cliques and clans. That may be true, but—!

Kindly remember that the voters of Irish origin in this city are divided politically whenever there is a reasonable pretext for division and very often when there is not a reason, but in recent years that has not prevented the election of mayors with the blood of Erin coursing through their veins. Yes, Boston will have a mayor of Italian origin before many years have passed. For all I know, his father may now be taking part in Boston politics and taking an active part. But I do not think the father's son is as yet a political factor. but political prophecy is nothing more than guess-work after all is said and done.

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BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.
DEC 21 1935

Yuletide Seas

This is and should be a season of rejoicing and thanksgiving.

It is a season in which old friends meet in reunion, families reunite neighbors and townfolk temporarily ignore differences which separate them.

This is the season, above all others, when rivalry and bitterness is essed.

As he sits down to his Christmas dinner on next Wednesday, President might well send a note of congratulations to Herbert Hoover, bidding him heartortune in being a private citizen rather than President.

Governor James M. Curley might also spare a few moments of a bus by special messenger to Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield an expression of hope that Hall will have no more ill effects on the receipt of the message than three terms h

Office-holders of both parties as well as the politicians generally stis is the Yuletide season and that now, if ever, the spirit of good will should prevlater the air will be full of variegated invectives.

Republicans should clasp hands with Democrats; members of both paught but intense good will toward the Townsend Planners, as well as toward the Res and the Pinks who are harbored by our colleges.

Let the coming Christmas and New Year be unprecedented in their mill by all to all. The political fur will fly all the faster thereafter.

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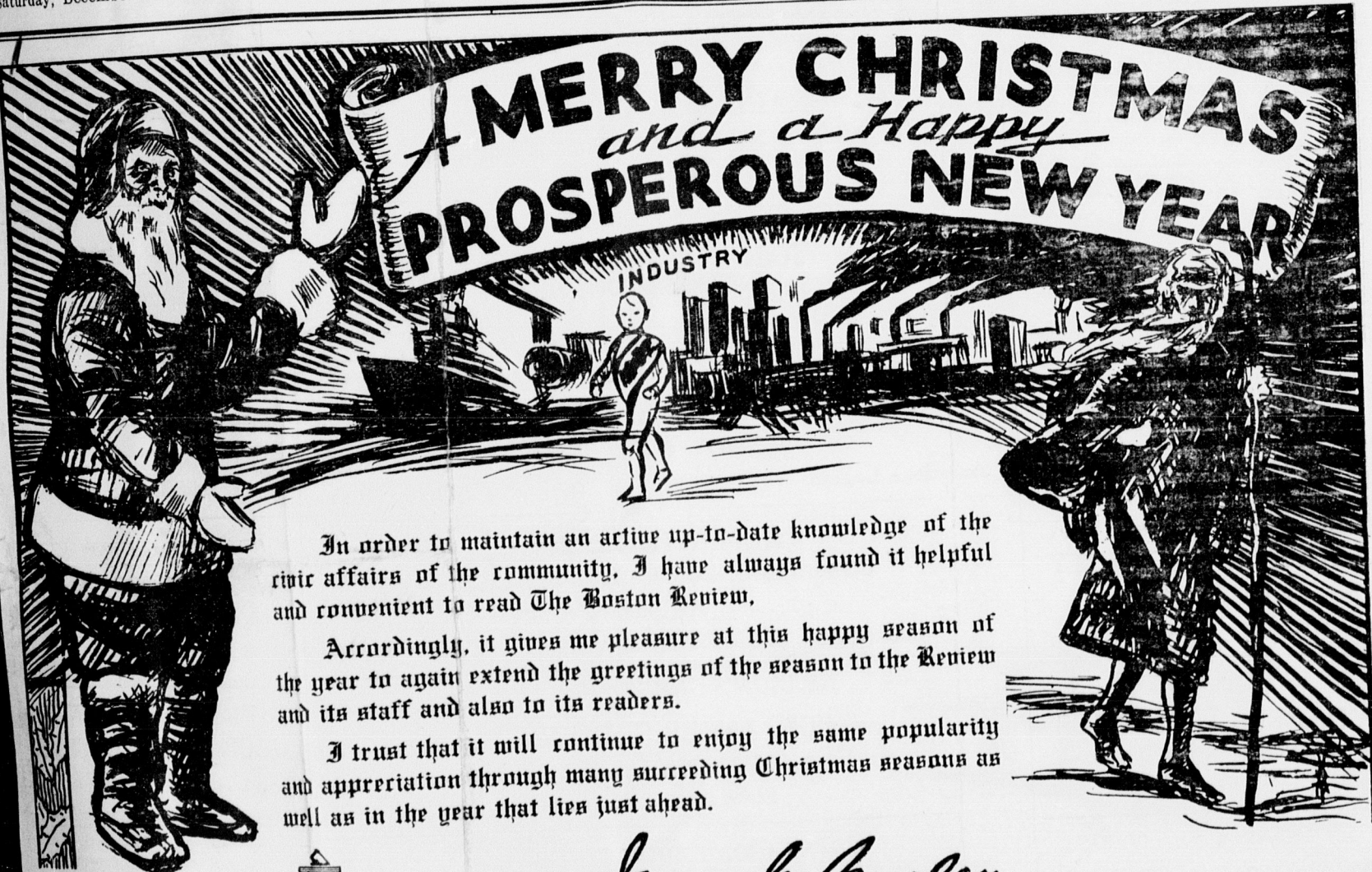
Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Page Five

THE BOSTON REVIEW

Saturday, December 21, 1935



A MERRY CHRISTMAS *and a Happy* PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

In order to maintain an active up-to-date knowledge of the civic affairs of the community, I have always found it helpful and convenient to read *The Boston Review*.

Accordingly, it gives me pleasure at this happy season of the year to again extend the greetings of the season to the *Review* and its staff and also to its readers.

I trust that it will continue to enjoy the same popularity and appreciation through many succeeding Christmas seasons as well as in the year that lies just ahead.



James M. Curley

Governor

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BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

ACTIVITIES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION OF FISHERIES AND GAME

Purpose Of This State Branch Of Service Explained By Raymond J. Kenney, Director Of The Division, Who Has Demonstrated Very Vividly What Can Be Done And Is Being Done In A Work Which Is So Diversified That It Affects Directly Or Indirectly Every Citizen Of The Commonwealth—History Of The Division.

By Raymond J. Kenney
Fish and Game Director

It is sometimes felt that the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Game is maintained for the sole purpose of providing hunting and fishing for those people who enjoy this form recreation, but such is not the case. While one of our major activities is providing hunting and fishing, yet our work is so diversified that it affects directly or indirectly every citizen of the Commonwealth.

Let us look for a moment at the history of the Division for the purpose of background. The forerunner of the present Division, the Commission on Fisheries was first established in 1865, at the close of the Civil War. Its province was the fisheries of our coastal rivers. This was later extended to jurisdiction over the fisheries of all coastal waters and then to the inland waters throughout the State. During those early years, the work of the Commission was not for the conservation of the fisheries resources, as we view it today, but rather for the commercialization of them.

In 1886, the jurisdiction of the Commission was extended to game and its name was changed to the Commission on Fisheries and Game, which it remained until 1919, when the present Division of Fisheries and Game was organized in the Department of Conservation.

The Division still retains as one of its important functions, the supervision and control of the Marine Fishing Industry of the State. Its work along the lines of this industry is continually growing, as might be expected from the fact that the Marine Fishing industry is one of the oldest and most important industries in this Com-

monwealth. It has an annual value of more than ten million dollars. More than 300,000,000 pounds of fish are annually landed in this State and the quality of this fish when it reaches your table depends upon the efficiency of the Fish Inspectors of this Division. Due to the fine co-operation of the industry and particularly to the management of the 2500 retail stores in the State selling fish as an article of food, the inspectors condemned less than one-half million pounds of food fish last year, which is a small percentage of the vast amount of fish handled in this State.

So much for what we do for the men who go down to the Sea in ships.

Let us now turn to the work of the Division concerning the conservation of our wild life resources and providing recreation for those who hunt and fish. This part of the work, except for a very small appropriation, is at present financed through the sale of hunting and fishing licenses. In 1934, approximately 140,000 persons were licensed to hunt and fish in this State, - which indicates a great increase in public interest in this form of outdoor recreation since the first hunting license was issued in 1909 and the first fishing license in 1919.

The revenue from all sources for 1934 was approximately \$275,000 and ordinarily we are limited to that amount for our inland fish and game work during the fiscal year. Such an amount is entirely inadequate to properly protect our wild life resources and provide hunting and fishing for an increasing number of people.

Fortunately, however, His Excellency, Governor Curley, has taken a keen

interest in the work of the division and this year recommended an additional sum of \$100,000 for the advancement of our activities. Due to the demands for funds to carry out the Work and Wages Program the Legislature was unable to make this appropriation during the current year, but it is hoped that next year such an additional appropriation will be forthcoming, thus making it possible to go forward with many useful projects which have long awaited the necessary funds.

The great increase in hunting and fishing in recent years has made it necessary to maintain a program of artificial propagation to maintain an adequate supply of game birds and fish.

We maintain four game farms which turn out annually more than 25,000 pheasants and quails, in addition to seven fish hatcheries, the annual output of which exceeds a million fish. We have a warden force of 37 field men who devote their time to the protection of our wild life resources and the distribution of the fish and game produced at the hatcheries.

These men protect the wild life resources of the State, although but a few species of the birds are classed as game and can be hunted at any time of the year for sport. They constitute the only agency for the protection of our song, insectivorous and non-game birds and, otherwise, perform many duties of benefit and interest to all of our citizens.

Every man, woman and child in Massachusetts is or should be interested in protecting our song and insectivorous birds. They not only have aesthetic value but they are useful in protecting our agricultural crops and fruit and ornamental trees against the ravages of insect pests. Eminent ornithologists estimate that in a normal year more than 25 million song and insectivorous birds are found in this State during the summer season. The value of that wild life is beyond computation and when you welcome the return of the birds from the South land upon the awakening of spring, bear in mind the efforts of my division for their care and protection.

At this particular time, when the harvest of our winter food supply is completed, it is well to think of our wild birds which will soon face the limited food supply of a rigorous New England winter. To those of you who are accustomed to feed the wild birds during the snow-bound season, I would suggest that now is the time to locate suitable feeding stations and construct the shelters where later you can place emergency rations for the wild birds; remembering that they

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concluded

have been deprived of their natural food supply largely through the hand of man.

Looking further into the work of the Division of Fisheries and Game, we find many other features of interest to our people. For example, it maintains wild life sanctuaries, assists in the protection of our forest lands against the devastating effects of fire and is constantly at work to prevent the pollution of our inland and coastal waterways.

Massachusetts is an industrial State with a limited area and a density of population which produces a pollution problem of pressing importance.

For years the fight against pollution has been waged single-handedly by those interested in fish and game conservation. It has been difficult because of the burden of maintaining the fictitious theory that the commercial value of the fisheries of a stream was more important to the welfare of the community than the economic value of the industry from which the pollution emanated. No consideration was given to the recreational value of the inland waterways. The general public heretofore took no special interest in the problems of pollution, except in cases where they became so obvious that a public nuisance, in fact, existed.

Oil pollution in the coastal waters is one of the most devastating characters. It destroys our waterfowl and coastal fisheries and creates a fire hazard about the docks and wharves. It smears the yachtmen's craft riding peacefully at anchor in some secluded cove, it ruins the bathing beaches and otherwise attacks our far-famed "stern and rock-bound shore." We are helpless to combat this form of pollution without Federal co-operation.

This problem has been properly called a national menace because no one State, particularly a seaboard State or one contiguous to interstate rivers can adequately handle the situation. Its scope in the coastal waters goes beyond national boundaries and requires international consideration.

I have endeavored to give you within this limited space allotted to me a brief sketch of the history, activities and problems of the Division of Fisheries and Game. I am sure that all of the people of the Commonwealth are interested in its activities and are directly or indirectly benefited thereby. We constantly strive to serve all of our people. We solicit your friendly interest in our activities because we realize that a favorable public opinion is the most valuable asset which any agency of government can have in support of its work.

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DEC 21 1935

DEFENDS NAMING REARDON TO JOB

Maj Duffin of Lenox in Support of Curley

Special Dispatch to the Globe

PITTSFIELD, Dec 21—Defending Gov James M. Curley's appointment of James G. Reardon as commissioner of education to succeed Dr Payson Smith, Maj Harold J. Duffin of Lenox,



MAJ HAROLD J. DUFFIN
On Governor's Staff

a member of the Governor's staff asked, "What is there in the old system of Republican appointments that should make them sacred to the Lord and not to be questioned by man?"

"Where did Dr Smith come from?" asked Maj Duffin. "He is not a Massachusetts man. Why cannot a Governor appoint a man of Irish parentage as commissioner of education providing he has the necessary qualifications?"

"James M. Curley is Governor of Massachusetts and needs no defense by me, but it does seem that when a Berkshire man has been appointed that Berkshire should forget mere political hatred and laud such recognition. I now call to the attention of the press and the electorate of Berkshire County, that never in the history of the Commonwealth had the executive before given such recognition."

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DEC 21 1935

Date
21, 1935

LOWELL A. L. HEAD CRITICIZES CURLEY

Hits Intimation of W. P. A. Wage Riots in City

Special Dispatch to the Globe

LOWELL, Dec 20—Commander Francis P. Corbett of Lowell Post 87 American Legion, today took strong exception to a statement published in a local morning paper quoting Gov Curley as intimating the possibility of "riots and bloodshed in Lowell because of delay in W. P. A. wage payments."

"I think the Governor's statement was in very poor taste," Commander Corbett said. "Lowell is a law-abiding community and always has been. In the World War 7000 of our youths served the United States Government. Some of them laid down their lives. They were willing to give all they had for the country. I believe that the Governor need have no fear at this late date that Lowell residents will resort to violence just because things do not run as smoothly as might be expected. I should say that Mr Curley has terribly misjudged the caliber of our citizens."

"I am surprised that the Governor should make such a statement. He has been in Lowell frequently and he knows many of our people. He ought to know that they are high-grade citizens."

"Lowell has been without its usual quota of street lights in the last two years, yet our police records show comparatively few crimes of violence in that period when there was every inducement to commit them. We are law-abiding here—not a bunch of reds or radicals," the statement concluded.

DEC 21 1935

BOSTON GLOBE—SATURDAY

SANTA CLAUS VISITS SCHOOL FOR CRIPPLED AND DEFORMED CHILDREN



ST NICHOLAS AND SOME OF HIS LITTLE FRIENDS AT SCHOOL PARTY

Nearly 150 crippled children of Boston had the time of their lives yesterday afternoon at the 42d annual Christmas party of the Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children on St Botolph st.

Santa Claus was there, distributing gifts to each child from a marvelous Christmas tree that brushed the ceiling, bright with tinsel and colored ornaments and lights. The tree, as in past years, was the gift to the children of Mrs Randolph Frothingham. William Casey, 33 Hawthorne st, Roxbury, enacted Santa Claus.

Before the gifts were given out, the children sang carols with a will, and were entertained uproariously by Richard C. Cartwright, magician, who produced a flaming Christmas pud-

ding from his magic carpet and then turned it into a bouquet, with many other feats that had the youngsters cheering and singing in ecstatic chorus. Mrs Timothee Adamowski, chairman of the ladies' visiting committee, made possible the magician's performance, as her personal gift to the children.

Gov Curley dropped in on the party. He presented each child a gift and left with Supt Brackett 12 silver dollars, one to be awarded to the ranking pupil of each grade in the school. A handsome humidor was given to the Governor, as the Christmas gift from the children of the Industrial School.

Among the guests glimpsed behind the rows of happy children were Mrs Timothee Adamowski, Mrs Edward L. Kent, Mrs Robert B. Osgood, Mrs John Ames, Mrs Clement S. Hough, F. F. Blakley, Miss Hastings, Miss Sarah Grieves, Mrs Harry K. White,

Mrs Charles F. Stodder, Miss Stodder and Mrs F. B. Bemis.

The school, with its fine building at 241 St Botolph st, is a free charitable institution for the education and special training of crippled and deformed children.

At the first Christmas party there were fewer than 20 children; this year their numbers were seven fold greater.

Four automobile busses take the children to and from the school and a hot, nourishing meal is served at noon. The classes cover regular grammar school work and four years of high school, with vocational training for all pupils to enable them to be self-supporting.

The Christmas party is made possible annually through the gifts of toys and articles by friends of the school. It is directed by Vernon K. Brackett, superintendent of the school.

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DEC 21 1935

HOLIDAYS WITH / PAY FOR W. P. A.

120,000 in State to Get Christmas, New Year's

200 Unpaid Men Rush Office in Everett, Do Damage

The 120,000 W. P. A. workers in Massachusetts are to be given day-and-a-half holidays with pay at Christmas and New Year's, according to instructions from National Relief Director Harry L. Hopkins, received late yesterday by State W. P. A. Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

Massachusetts workers are to be given Tuesday afternoon and Christmas Day off next week and the afternoon of the 31st and New Year's Day, under the regulations. The holiday was ordered for the W. P. A. in the entire country when President Roosevelt granted similar vacations for all other Federal employees.

Relief officials here will distribute all available toys made under the E. R. A. to needy children. There will not be nearly as many playthings available for distribution this year as last, because the Federal Government rejected all proposals for toymaking projects under the new program.

Police Act in Everett

While officials in the disbursing offices of the W. P. A. were making every effort to clear up the last of the overdue checks yesterday afternoon, a crowd of 200 hungry, unpaid men in Everett rushed the W. P. A. office on School st, there, and in the crush a partition and desk were broken.

A large squad of police officers under Sergt Fred H. Gibson dispersed the men, who immediately went to the welfare office in an effort to obtain grocery orders. Officials there granted the men \$3 orders so they could obtain food until the long overdue paychecks arrive. Officials said yesterday the last of the Everett delayed checks should be paid today and Monday.

Hitting at cities which guarantee to furnish materials and equipment for W. P. A. projects and then fail to meet their obligations, W. P. A. administrator Arthur G. Rotch said last night defaulting municipalities will have to care for their own needy.

When Everett and Somerville Boards of Aldermen first refused to meet their shares of the expense of carrying on work projects, W. P. A. officials considered removing needy workers to other cities and towns so they could continue to receive the Federal wages.

Burden on Somerville

Last night Rotch declared that if municipal officials do not care enough about their needy people to meet their obligations he saw no reason why the Federal Government should step in and assume the burden. He indicated local political squabbles were the cause of failure of the Somerville Aldermen to release funds for projects and declared, "There is no reason why the Federal Government should interfere with local politics."

The plan of removing workers to other places is impractical, Rotch said, pointing out that needy persons in other cities would resent it. He declared such a system would make it possible for cities to duck their responsibilities and have their workers paid, while other cities footed the bills for materials and equipment.

Everett workers have been returned to work by passage of a \$15,000 order by the Aldermen. In Somerville 2300 workers face unemployment unless the Aldermen approve expenditure of \$70,000 for materials which have been promised.

Gov Curley yesterday released a letter from an official of the town of Wakefield criticizing the administration of the W. P. A. and declaring some workers had not been paid for four weeks. Rotch, in answer to this criticism, declared all Wakefield overdue payrolls will be disbursed by Monday noon. Some checks were paid out in that town yesterday.

Quigley Attacks W. P. A.

Ex-Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea yesterday in a letter to Senator David I. Walsh violently attacked the W. P. A. and warned there would be protest meetings if the situation is not remedied at once.

He requested the Massachusetts delegation in Congress to convene at once and "carry our protest to the President. If something is not done immediately you can expect rebellion," he declared.

Rotch said yesterday the complex payrolls situation is nearly solved, and that he is confident every worker whose pay period ended Thursday night will surely be paid all overdue and current pay before Christmas. He said he has ordered that every person whose pay period ended last night shall be paid before the 25th, but frankly admitted he could not absolutely assure that each of the latter persons will be paid before Christmas.

Paul Edwards, assistant regional director of W. P. A. for New England, came to Boston yesterday and made a complete check of all payroll conditions in the state. He reported last night that there are very few workers in the state now with overdue wages owed them, and predicted that all overdue and current wages would be paid Monday and Tuesday.

Col Thomas F. Sullivan, Boston W. P. A. administrator, said last night his payroll situation has been cleared and all overdue wages paid. He expects to have current wages disbursed Monday and Tuesday.

\$279,450 Boston Projects

White collar projects to employ 250 men at an expenditure of \$279,450 were approved yesterday for Boston. The projects include one to

examine and treat the eyes of Boston school children, \$39,980. This project has been going on under the E. R. A., and the W. A. P. approves extension for the work. Others are employment of lawyers to codify the statutes, \$14,112; survey of water boilers in Boston school buildings, \$8657; survey and inventory of school buildings, \$73,340; continuation of the election department project, \$143,367.

Under the regulations of the W. P. A. program, Rotch explained last night, workers on W. P. A. will have their holidays without losing pay. Because they only work 112 hours maximum a month, however, the time will be put in on other days so they will work the regular number of hours and earn the normal pay.

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Globe
Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

them from further duty.

WORCESTER POLICE OPPOSE COMMUTATION FOR GARDNER

WORCESTER, Dec 20—Chief of Police Thomas F. Foley and Supt of Detectives William P. Finneran announced today that they will appear at the State House hearing next Monday at 10 a m in opposition to Gov Curley's recommendation for a commutation of the sentence of Henry A. Gardner. Chief Foley declined to discuss the Police Department's grounds for its opposition.

Gardner is serving a 10-12 years term in State Prison for setting fires in Worcester during 1932, including one that destroyed All Saints Episcopal Church. The church will not be represented officially at the hearing. Pleasant Street Baptist Church will be represented by two official speakers in opposition to shortening Gardner's term.

Boston Mass.

Globe
Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Date
lives.

LONG GIVEN OATH OF OFFICE BY CURLEY

Henry F. Long, State Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, was given the oath of office yesterday by Gov Curley as he embarked upon his new term.

"I wish you every success in your office," said Gov Curley as he gave the oath.

Commissioner Long was reappointed by the Governor Wednesday to the post he has held in Republican and Democratic Administrations alike since his first appointment by President Coolidge in 1920, when the latter was Governor.

DEC 21 1935

CURLEY TO ASK STATE TAX END

Will Seek New Revenues to Relieve Real Estate

\$6,000,000 Building Loan Also on His Legislative Program

Surplus of \$1,000,000 Announced by Governor

Abolition of the \$10,000,000 state tax and provision for a \$6,000,000 building program will be asked by Gov Curley in his annual message to the Legislature New Year's Day, he indicated last night in a press interview, after a conference at the State House with State Department heads.

Substitution of other forms of revenue for the state tax, which is levied almost entirely on real estate, will be sought by the Governor, he said, to eliminate the state assessment on cities and towns.

Gov Curley gave the department heads until next Monday morning to present recommendations as to means of effecting economies and obtaining new revenues to make his plan possible.

At the same time the Governor made known that the state will finish the present year with a \$1,000,000 cash surplus.

Big Economies, New Revenue

"I am trying," said Gov Curley, "to devise ways and means of avoiding the state tax, which was \$10,000,000 last year. No greater relief could be afforded the home owners than to cut out this state tax. It means about \$2,000,000 annually to the City of Boston and

if that were eliminated it would result in a \$1.60 reduction in the property tax rate. I am going to try to so arrange the administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth by economies and new revenues to make it possible to eliminate the state tax."

This announcement of the Governor's was his first word on the tax problem since he has studied the report of the special commission on taxation which recommended changes in the income tax law and the statute governing income from securities.

Would End Machinery Tax

Gov Curley also stated that he is considering the proposal of that commission to eliminate the locally assessed tax on machinery used in manufacturing. He declared that abolishing that tax would save the manufacturing industries now here and would tend to bring new ones to this state. He added that he did not know whether such a plan is workable, because of the fact that the loss of revenue would have to be made up by levying some other form of tax.

The Governor, in answer to questions, renewed his opposition to assessment of a retail sales tax, declaring that he has always opposed it, because it means "taxing impoverished persons." He specifically referred in this connection, to the fact that there are approximately 120,000 persons on the welfare rolls and that they with their families would approximate 500,000 persons who would be hard hit by a sales tax.

Surplus of \$1,000,000

"I am going to try to conduct the affairs of the Commonwealth as I have this year, where we have been able to finish the year with a cash surplus of about \$1,000,000," said the Governor, "and in the case of bond issues I will recommend that such issues be made without burdening the state over a long period of years. Of this year's \$13,000,000 bond issues, the road improvement issue is to be amortized in 10 years and the other improvement issues are to be amortized in 10 years. All will be amortized from receipts of the gasoline tax.

"I want to provide for a \$6,000,000 bond issue, \$1,000,000 for penal institutions, \$4,000,000 for mental disease hospitals and \$1,000,000 for housing state functions now carried on elsewhere. And I want to so increase the revenues so that the building program can be carried on without adding a permanent burden."

The Governor did not indicate what plans he had in mind for raising the new revenue which will be required under his message recommendations.

Last year Gov Curley was refused by the Legislature a bond issue to enable him to carry on a building program somewhat similar to that which he now plans to propose to the 1936 session.

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

HARRY DOWNES GIVEN DESK AT DINNER

B. C. Coach Guest of Honor of Gridiron Club

In an unusual demonstration of their appreciation of Harry Downes of Boston College as a man and as a coach, a sincerely-felt and expressed admiration of his character and ability, the members of the Gridiron Club last night presented him, as central figure of a tribute and dinner at the Hotel Lenox, a handsome desk set.

Tom Whelan of Lynn English High made the presentation in behalf of the members, declaring that "the token was insignificant compared to our feeling of appreciation and admiration of you and your work at Boston College."

Downes, one of the most youthful college coaches in the country, was slightly taken back by the demonstration. "It is extremely difficult," he replied, upon acceptance of the gift, "to express my own deep gratitude to you all. I hope in the future to be able to carry on as a member of the football fraternity in a manner creditable to football and prove to be as good a friend to you all as you have proved to be to me."

Prominent Men Speakers

A long line of eloquence led up to the presentation, the speakers being Bill McKenney, Joe's big brother; Walter Downey, head master of Boston English High, where Farry prepared for B. C.; Alec Pzeny, the watch charm guard who will captain the Eagles next Fall; Al McCoy, coach of Northeastern's football, baseball and basket ball units; Dr Eddie Anderson, Downes' chief collegiate rival from Holy Cross; Brother Gilbert of Malden Catholic High, parochial school champions; Henry Smith, school committeeman-elect; Theodore "Teddy" Glynn, representing Gov Curley, who was unable to attend; Frank Tanner of the Reading School Committee, at which high schools Downes coached at one time; Irving Burns, first sacker for the St Louis Browns, and, for the press, George Carens, Walter Kiley and Gerry Moore, loyal B. C. men all.

Although it had been rumored earlier in the day that Downes' re-appointment as head coach at the Heights would be announced at the dinner, there were no significant developments of that nature. The closest note struck to it was that by Al McCoy of Northeastern, whose team next Fall plays B. C. for the first time in history.

continued

Concluded
 "I don't think Boston College could find a better coach in the country to do the job right," declared Allie, "than Harry Downes. They might get a bigger name, but no better coach. Harry (addressing Downes directly) if I've got to take a licking on the football field next Fall from anybody, I hope it is from your team."

Anderson Praises Harry

Anderson, who has reason enough to know Downes' caliber as a coach, said, "I know Harry can get as much out of the material at Boston College as any man. My boys may not get worried along about next Nov 28, but I certainly will be."

Headmaster Downey of Boston English upheld Downes as a splendid example of the perfect blending of athletic and scholastic achievement and there was a fighting note in Capt Pszeny's brief address when he promised Harry the whole-hearted support of the 1936 squad through a particularly testing schedule.

Press Clipping Service

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 Boston Mass.

Globe
 Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

four college years.

STATE HOUSE HOLIDAY BEGINS TUESDAY NOON

The Christmas holiday at the State House is to start at noon next Tuesday for as many employes as can be spared, department heads were notified by Gov Curley yesterday through Chairman Charles P. Howard of the State Commission on Administration and Finance.

Every office is to remain open as required by law, the Governor insists, and an adequate force will be maintained to transact necessary business and accommodate the public. All office celebrations that may be planned will have to be held Tuesday afternoon, the notice stated. Furthermore, the regular office hours will be "scrupulously observed" Dec 31. The notice is accompanied by the Governor's sincere Christmas greetings.

**HERALD
 Boston, Mass.**

DEC 21 1935

**STATE PENSION
 OF \$30 URGED**

**Reduction of Age Limit
 To 65 Also Proposed in
 Commission Report**

Legislation to provide a minimum pension of \$30 monthly for every indigent citizen of the commonwealth more than 65 years of age will be recommended to the Legislature next month by the special recess commission on public welfare, according to an announcement made yesterday by Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams, its chairman.

The commission would revise the present old age assistance statute to reduce from 70 to 65 years the age limit for eligibility under its operation and also to have the commonwealth reimburse the cities and towns for two-thirds of their total old age assistance payments, instead of one-third as is now provided.

These proposed revisions, with several additional minor changes, will bring the state old age assistance statutes into conformance with the federal old age security legislation passed this year but not yet effective because of the failure to provide the proper financing.

UNANIMOUS REPORT

The recess commission in addition to Chairman Plunkett consists of Representatives John W. Lasell of Northbridge, James A. Gunn of Turners Fall and Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, Walter V. McCarthy, state public welfare commissioner; Charles P. Campfield of Boston and Wendell P. Thore of Quincy.

The committee will file a unanimous report as soon as the proper legislative petitions are drafted. Chairman Plunkett released the following statement yesterday:

The recess commission is anxious to co-operate in every way with the federal government in the distribution of funds to the aged and to dependent children. Under the provisions of the national security act, the federal government is to provide one-half of the necessary amounts in the matter of old age beginning at 65 years of age. This is based on a maximum of \$30 per month. The commission is of the unanimous opinion that the Massachusetts laws should establish a \$30 minimum and reduce the age to 65 years on the assumption that funds from the federal government will be available as soon as Congress meets.

There are so many contingencies involved that the commission has proposed a complete revision of the old-age assistance law and the mothers' aid law. Always keeping in mind that the federal funds are to be available the commission in its proposed revision is reducing the age to 65 years in the matter of old-age dependents, with a special provision that a husband and wife living together, both of whom are eligible for old-age assistance, shall receive a minimum of \$45 instead of \$60. Other slight changes will be made to include other relatives who are living together. It is also proposed that a

new board of appeal be set up in both departments to handle all matters involving proper administration, especially deciding on matters of eligibility. Revisions are being drawn up involving support of one's parents, matters of equity holdings on the part of beneficiaries, and in the case of dependent children there has been a wide provision made to bring the Massachusetts' laws into the same scope as the federal law.

In the matter of reimbursements to the cities and towns by the state, the proposed bill will change the present law of one-third state responsibility to two-thirds on the part of the state.

On figures furnished by the department of old-age assistance to the commission, the new law will practically double the number of beneficiaries in Massachusetts by the reduction of the old-age limit from 70 to 65. The department estimates that the number of cases will approximate 50,000, as opposed to 25,000 under the present law at 70 years of age. At the present time the cities and towns of the state are paying about \$6,000,000 per year for old-age assistance. Under the age reduction, coupled with the reimbursement of one-half by the federal government and on the part of the state of two-thirds of the balance, the amount to be paid by the municipalities of the state will be \$3,000,000. These figures are based on an estimate of a \$30 per month minimum.

Except for a few notations by individual members who have previously expressed themselves in favor or against certain phases of the relief laws and who are reserving their rights in the final report to hold to the consistency of their views, the report, in its broad sense, will be unanimous.

The commission desires at this time to thank all of the department heads in welfare work throughout the state who have generously co-operated in furnishing needed information. The commission is also deeply indebted to various social groups who have appeared at hearings with intelligent suggestions. The commission feels that if the proposed legislation meets with the approval of the Legislature, another forward step will be taken by the commonwealth in social legislation, and Massachusetts will maintain first place among the states of the union.

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

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Boston Mass.

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

ness which that industry creates.

IN THE BLUE HILLS

The Blue Hills reservation is one of those farsighted accomplishments for which the people of Greater Boston should thank their public officials of a generation ago. Few other American cities have such a large tract of rugged, unspoiled land so near to their backdoors. In recent years additional land has been obtained by the metropolitan district commission in the vicinity of Ponkapoag. The latest acquisition is a tract of 604 acres in Randolph, bought at a very small price from the estate of Ellerton James. Similar generous bequests and gifts have given the state domain over miles of richly-wooded land. Part of it already forms the public golf course at Ponkapoag. The rest will be carefully opened so as to preserve, so far as possible, the area's quiet and natural beauty.

All this is excellent and consistent with the development of the reservation since its beginning. But Gov. Curley has announced that he will ask the Legislature next year for \$750,000 to build an automobile road up Great Blue Hill. Wholly apart from its great cost, the project is one of decidedly dubious merit. For three centuries the boys and girls of Boston, Milton and nearby towns have climbed Blue Hill and enjoyed the exhilarating satisfaction of attaining its summit. The incentive to such happy and healthful exercise will be destroyed if a road is built over which one may whizz to the top in a few minutes. Blue Hill will become just another park and parking place.

Fortunately Arthur A. Shurcliff, the landscape architect, is drawing the plans for the highway and he may be depended on to make it as inoffensive as possible. It does seem, however, that if the Governor feels impelled to spend \$750,000 more of the people's money on a road somewhere, he could find a better place for it than the steep sides of old Blue Hill.

GOVERNOR VISITS CHILD SHUT-INS



Gov. Curley distributes gifts at Christmas party of Industrial Home for Crippled Children, St. Botolph street. Miss Rita Shinis (right) presented the Governor with a humidior, on behalf of the children.

GIFTS PRESENTED BY GOV. CURLEY

Makes Speech, Given Humidor By Crippled Children

Gov. Curley was the guest of honor yesterday at the 42d annual Christmas party given at the Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children on St. Botolph street, and made every one of the 140 children present happy by presenting gifts to all and making a Christmas speech. The children, in turn, presented the Governor with a humidior.

The tree, which was gaily decorated, was the gift of Mrs. Randolph Frothingham, and the entertainment, given by Richard Cartwright, magician, was arranged through the generosity of Mrs. Timothee Adamowski. Santa Claus, in the person of William Casey, arrived with bells ringing and much excitement. Every child received at least one gift and

there were bags of toys for the smaller children. All the children joined in singing carols.

The party was arranged under the direction of Mrs. Adamowski, head of the ladies' committee of the school, and Vernon K. Brackett, superintendent. Guests included Mrs. Edward L. Kemp, Dr. Matthew Norton, Edward and James Gaffney, Mrs. Robert B. Osgood, Mrs. John S. Ames, Mrs. Clement S. Houghton, Mrs. F. F. Blakely, Mrs. Harry K. White, Mrs. Charles F. Stodder and Miss Stodder, Mrs. F. B. Bemis, Miss Muriel Crocker, Mrs. Thomas K. Cummins, Miss Susan Ginn and Miss

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Boston Mass.

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Curley to Ask for New Bond Issue, Abolish State Tax

\$6,000,000 LOAN FOR BUILDINGS CONTEMPLATED

'Rigid Economy' and New Revenues to Get Rid of State Levy

PURPOSE IS RELIEF OF HOME OWNERS

Sales Tax Barred from Project of Increased Income

Abolition of the state tax, an annual assessment levied by the commonwealth on the cities and towns, is an objective for which Gov. Curley will strive next year, he told a group of state department heads yesterday at a conference called to discuss measures of economy in the conduct of the government.

At the same conference he said he would ask the Legislature next month to authorize a new bond issue of \$6,000,000 to finance new buildings. He would provide \$4,000,000 for new mental disease hospitals, \$1,000,000 for new penal institutions and \$1,000,000 for a new building to house state agencies now occu-

pying leased quarters in Boston.

RIGID ECONOMIES

The Governor's proposal for abolishing the state tax, which was a levy of \$10,000,000 this year, consists of making its collection unnecessary by the imposition of rigid economies in operating the government and by searching for new sources of revenue.

The sources of revenue he would tap would not include any of the various proposals for sales taxes. He said he was opposed to a retail sales tax because it taxed impoverished persons.

He directed the department heads to submit to him no later than Monday morning recommendations for new economies and suggestions for new sources of revenue.

He said that in considering the abolition of the state tax he also was giving consideration to the elimination of the locally assessed tax on machinery used in manufacturing establishments in the hope that it would bring new industries into this commonwealth.

The state tax is actually the deficit that remains to the commonwealth when it subtracts its ordinary revenue from its gross expenditures. It would have amounted to \$20,000,000 this year, had not the Legislature transferred \$10,000,000 from the gasoline tax fund to the general fund.

"I am trying," the Governor said, "to devise ways and means of avoiding the state tax, which was \$10,000,000 this year. No greater relief could be afforded the home owners than to cut this tax. It means about \$2,000,000 annually to the city of Boston and if it were eliminated it would result in \$1.60 reduction in the property tax rate. I propose to try to arrange the administration of affairs of the commonwealth by economies and new revenues to make it possible to eliminate the state tax."

In expressing his opposition to a sales tax, he said there were 120,000

on welfare rolls and with taking these and their families it would mean that the sales tax would affect 500,000 in this class alone.

"I am going to try to conduct the affairs of the commonwealth," he continued, "as I have conducted them this year where we have been able to finish with a cash surplus of approximately \$1,000,000 and in the case of bond issues of having such issues made without burdening the state over a long period of years.

"Of this year's \$13,000,000 bond issues, the road improvement issue is to be amortized in five years and the other improvement issues are to be amortized in 10 years and all will be amortized from receipts of the gasoline tax.

"I want to provide for a \$6,000,000 bond issue, \$1,000,000 for penal institutions, \$4,000,000 for mental disease hospitals and \$1,000,000 for the housing of state functions now carried on elsewhere. And I want to increase the revenues so that the building program can be carried on without adding a permanent burden."

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Worcester Protests Freeing of Incendiary

WORCESTER, Dec. 20 (AP)—Police Chief Thomas F. Foley announced today his department would formally protest at a public hearing at the State House Monday against the freeing of Henry A. Gardner, convicted incendiary who fired two churches here in 1932, totally destroying one, and damaging another.

criminal court minimum sentence Gov. Curley has proposed to the executive council that his superior be commuted from eight to four years, making him eligible for immediate parole.

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Boston Mass.

HERALD

Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Radio Programs News

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

NEW ENGLAND STATIONS

- A. M., WNAC, 1230; WEEL, 590;
WBZ, 990; WAAB, 1410
- 6:30 WNAC—Organ.
WBZ—Musical Clock.
- 7:00 WNAC—Canary Choir.
WEEL—Train Catcher.
WBZ—Revue.
- 7:15 WNAC—News.
- 7:30 WNAC—R. H. White's musical clock.
WEEL—Melody Clock.
WBZ—Musical Clock.
WAAB—Morning Melodies.
- 7:45 WNAC—Recordings.
WEEL—Radio Almanac.
WBZ—Whistler and his Dog.
- 8:00 WEEL—E. B. Rideout, weather.
WBZ—Serenade.
WAAB—News.
- 8:05 WEEL—HERALD NEWS.
- 8:15 WNAC—Knox Manning.
WEEL—Happy Jack.
WBZ—Homestead Varieties.
WAAB—Morning Watch, Prof. Elmer A. Leslie.
- 8:30 WNAC—Musical Clock.
WEEL—Cheerio.
WBZ—Musical program.
WAAB—Sully Kendis, piano.
- 8:45 WNAC—First National Food News.
WBZ—Mac and Ray.
WAAB—John Metcalf, hymns.
- 9:00 WNAC—The Bandwagon.
WEEL—Organ.
WBZ—Hymns of all Churches.
WAAB—Recordings.
- 9:30 WEEL—Fields and Hall.
WBZ—Home Forum.
WAAB—Rambling Rhymester.
- 9:45 WNAC—Voice of Apothecary.
WEEL—The Vass Family.
WAAB—Men of Manhattan.
- 10:00 WNAC—Earl Lawrence; Donald and Francine; Florence Case; Dick Landers.
WEEL—D. A. R. program.
WAAB—Bill and Ginger.
- 10:15 WEEL—The Banjoleers.
WBZ—Edward MacHugh.
WAAB—Clyde Barrie, songs.
- 10:30 WNAC—News.
WEEL—Mathay's orch.
WBZ—Marie de Ville, songs.
WAAB—Let's Pretend.
- 10:45 WNAC—The Hemingways.
WBZ—Doc Schneider.
- 11:00 WNAC—Cincinnati Conservatory of Music.
WEEL—Our American Schools.
WBZ—The Honeymooners.
WAAB—Talk.
- 11:15 WEEL—Norsemen Quartet.
WBZ—Wendell Hall.
WAAB—Recordings.
- 11:30 WEEL—Marimba orch.
- WBZ—Mass State Fed. of Women's Clubs, "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men," Grace Morrison Poole.
- 11:45 WBZ—The Minute Men of America. Speakers: Gov. James M. Curley, George Gordon Battle, N. Y. attorney; Wing Tabor Wetmore.
- 12:00 WNAC—Schola Cantorum, St. Gregory's Church, Brooklyn.
WEEL—Abram Chasins, piano.
WAAB—Yankee Singers.
- P. M.
- 12:10 WBZ—Little Show.
- 12:15 WNAC—Jim Fettis's orch.
WEEL—TRAVELER NEWS.
WAAB—Virginia Heath, songs.
- 12:25 WEEL—The Goofs, Del, Jack and Ray.
- 12:30 WNAC—Recordings.
WBZ—National Grange program.
WAAB—George Hall's orch.
- 12:50 WNAC—Assistant Postmaster John Cleary, "Mailing Christmas Packages."
WEEL—Stock quotations.
- 1:00 WNAC—The Voice of Boston.
WEEL—Johnny Lewis's orch.
WAAB—Poetic Strings.
- 1:30 WNAC—News.
WEEL—Gould and Shefter.
WBZ—4-H Club.
WAAB—Buffalo presents.
- 1:40 WEEL—WBZ—Metropolitan Opera Company, Wagner's "Lohengrin"; Emanuel List, basso; Lauritz Melchior, tenor; Lotte Lehmann, Marjorie Lawrence, sopranos; Friedrich Schorr, Julius Huehn, baritones; orchestra, direction Artur Bolansky; Edward Johnson, director, Metropolitan Opera Company, speaker.
- 1:45 WNAC—Mary Young's school.
- 2:00 WNAC—Al Roth's Syncopators
WAAB—Lily Damita and Errol Flynn interviewed.
- 2:15 WAAB—Rambles in Erin.
- 2:30 WNAC—Tito Guizar, tenor.
- 2:45 WNAC—The Oleanders.
WAAB—News.
- 3:00 WNAC—Down by Herman's.
WAAB—Y. M. C. A. Singers.
- 3:30 WNAC—Koin, Portland, vocal ensemble.
WAAB—Melvin Crowell, songs.
- 3:45 WAAB—The Song Weavers.
- 4:00 WNAC—Motor City melodies.
WAAB—Ed Fitzgerald.
- 4:30 WNAC—Orientale.
- 4:45 WNAC—St. Peter's College Glee Club.
- 5:00 WNAC—Frank Dailey's orch.
WAAB—Lithuanian music.
- 5:20 WEEL—WBZ—String quartet.
- 5:30 WNAC—Vincent Lopez's orch.
WEEL—Recordings.
WBZ—Kay Fayre.
WAAB—Recordings.
- 5:45 WEEL—Fahey Brothers.
WBZ—Gabriel Heatter.
- 6:00 WNAC—News.
WEEL—Evening Tattler.
WAAB—Frederic William Wile
- 6:05 WBZ—Supper Show.
- 6:15 WNAC—Col. Bob. Wheaties sports commentator.
WBZ—Songs in the night.
WAAB—Parade of Youth.
- 6:16 WEEL—TRAVELER NEWS
- 6:30 WNAC—Eddie Casey.
WBZ—Press-radio news.
- 6:35 WEEL—Broadcast from the Philippine Clipper ship.
WAAB—Three Little Words.
- 6:45 WEEL—Religion in the News, Dr. Walter Van Kirk.
WBZ—O'Leary's minstrels.
WAAB—Gogo DeLys, songs.
- 7:00 WNAC—The Atlantic Family on Tour with Bob Hope, guest of Frank Parker.
WEEL—Sports talk.
WBZ—American Legion auxiliary, Mrs. Thomas Giblin and Comdr. John J. Walsh, speakers; Tom Quinn, tenor; Ariel Perry, harpist.
WAAB—News.
- 7:15 WEEL—Wheatena, Popeye.
WAAB—Jack Fisher's orch.
- 7:30 WNAC—Carborundum band, Edward d'Anna, conductor; Francis Bowman, narrator.
WEEL—Recordings.
WBZ—Message of Israel, "The Light That Must Not Fail," Rabbi William Rosenblum, speaker; music and choir.
- 7:45 WEEL—Strange As It Seems.
WAAB—Phil Scott's orchestra.
- 8:00 WNAC—Harry Reser and the Clicquot Club Eskimos.
WEEL—Your Hit Parade; Al Goodman's orchestra; Stewart Allen, songs; Willie Morris, soprano; Loretta Lee, blues singer; melody girls; rhythm boys.
WBZ—Happy Sisters.
WAAB—Terry O'Toole, songs.
- 8:15 WBZ—Boston Symphony orchestra, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor.
WAAB—Veloz and Yolanda's orchestra.
- 8:30 WNAC—Krueger Musical Toast; Ray Block, director; Jerry Cooper; Sally Singer.
WAAB—Ted Fiorito's orch.
- 9:00 WNAC—Chesterfield presents Nino Martini; Andre Kostelanetz orchestra; chorus.
WEEL—Chevrolet presents Rubinfoff and his violin; Virginia Rea, soprano; Jen Peerce, tenor.
WAAB—News.
- 9:15 WBZ—Russian Choir.
WAAB—Andrew F. Kelley.
- 9:30 WNAC—Along Rialto Row.

WEEL—The Shell Chateau; Wallace Beery; Madame Schumann Heink, contralto; Carol Ann Beery; Sidney Jarvis, screen and stage star; Joe Penner, comedian; Paul Taylor mixed chorus; Florence Gill, imitator; Victor Young's orchestra.

WBZ—National Barn Dance; Henry Burr; Verne, Lee and Mary; Hoosier Hot Shots; Tune Twisters; Lulu Belle, Uncle Ezra; Maple City Four; Joe Kelly.

WAAB—Johnny Johnson's orch.

10:00 **WNAC**—National Salvation Army band.

WAAB—Garfield Swift, baritone; Song Weavers.

10:30 **WNAC**—Public Opinion, Edward A. Filene, "Our President and Our Newspapers."

WEEL—Corn Cob Pipe Club of Virginia with Strickland Gillilan, the Crossroads Philosopher.

WBZ—Musical program.

WAAB—Eddie Lane's orch.

10:45 **WNAC**—Spotlight Revue; Alice O'Leary; Adrian O'Brien; Bobby Norris; Leo Kahn.

11:00 **WNAC**—News.

WEEL—E. Rideout, weather

WAAB—Abe Lyman's orch.

11:05 **WEEL**—**HERALD NEWS**.

11:15 **WNAC**—Cy Delman's orch.

WEEL—Sports talk.

WBZ—Sing Ye Merry Gentlemen, mixed chorus.

11:20 **WEEL**—Recordings.

11:30 **WNAC**—Anson Weeks's orch.

WEEL—Ben Bernie's orch.

WBZ—Ray Noble's orch.

WAAB—Ozzie Nelson's orch.

11:45 **WNAC**—Jan Garber's orch.

12:00 **WNAC**—Kay Kyzer's orch.

WEEL—Freddy Martin's orch.

WBZ—Carefree Carnival.

WAAB—Claude Hopkins's orch.

12:30 **WNAC**—Veloz and Yolanda's

WEEL—Harold Stern's orch.

WBZ—Eddy Duchin's orch.

WAAB—Herbie Kay's orch.

12:45 **WNAC**—Horace Heidt's orch.

1:00 **WNAC**—News.

1:05 **WNAC**—Albert Kavelin's orch.

1:15 **WNAC**—Jan Garber's orch.

7:45 Dol Brissette's orchestra.
8:00 to 11:00 Same as WEEL.
11:15 Dick Gasparre's orchestra.
11:30 to 1:00 A. M. Same as WEEL.

P. M. **WEAN Providence—780**

6:00 Same as WNAC.
6:15 Same as WAAB.
6:30 to 9:00 Same as WNAC.
9:30 Happy Felton's orchestra.
10:00 Same as WNAC.
10:15 Carl Tatz's orchestra.
10:30 Same as WNAC.
10:45 Merry-Go-Round.
11:00 Same as WNAC.
11:30 to 1:00 A. M. Same as WAAB.

P. M. **WJAR—Providence—800**

6:15 Pinky Hunter's orchestra.
6:30 WPA program.
6:45 Religion in the News.
7:00 to 7:30 Same as WEEL.
7:30 Townsend plan.
7:45 Pawtucket Boys harmonica band.
8:00 to 11:00 Same as WEEL.
11:15 Dick Gasparre's orchestra.
11:30 to 1:00 Same as WEEL.

P. M. **WTIC—Hartford—1040**

6:00 Writchville Clarion.
6:45 The Harmonizers.
7:00 to 7:30 Same as WEEL.
7:30 Townsend plan.
7:45 Medical talk.
8:00 to 11:00 Same as WEEL.
11:15 Dick Gasparre's orchestra.
11:30 to 12:00 Same as WEEL.

P. M. **WCSH—Portland—940**

6:30 Randall and McAllister.
7:00 to 7:30 Same as WEEL.
7:30 Townsend plan.
7:45 Maine A. A. program.
8:00 to 11:00 Same as WEEL.
11:00 Music Makers.
11:15 Dick Gasparre's orchestra.
11:30 to 12:00 Same as WEEL.

P. M. **WGY—Schenectady—790**

6:00 Pinky Hunter's orchestra.
6:15 Municipal series.
6:30 Press-radio news.
6:35 Evening Brevities.
7:00 to 7:30 Same as WEEL.
7:30 General Electric program.
8:00 to 11:00 Same as WEEL.
11:05 Bobby Meeker's orchestra.
11:30 Radio Night Club.
12:00 to 1:00 Same as WEEL.

CHAIN STATIONS

P. M. **WEAF—New York—660**

5:30 Kaltenmeyer's Kindergarten.
6:02 Dick Fidler's orchestra.
6:20 Broadcast from Paris, France.
6:30 Press-radio news.
6:35 Same as WEEL.
6:45 to 7:30 Same as WEEL.
7:30 Scene from Dickens's "Tale of Two Cities."
8:00 to 11:00 Same as WEEL.
11:00 Dick Gasparre's orchestra.
11:35 to 1:00 Same as WEEL.

P. M. **WJZ—New York—760**

5:30 Broadcast from Jerusalem and N. Y.
5:45 Gabriel Heatter.
6:05 Musical program.
6:30 Same as WBZ.
6:35 Morin Sisters.
6:45 Jamboree.
7:15 Master Builder program.
7:30 Same as WBZ.
8:00 El Chico.
8:15 to 1:00 See WBZ.

P. M. **DANCE MUSIC**

WNAC—11:15, 11:30; 11:45, 12:00, 12:30, 12:45, 1:05, 1:15.
WEEL—11:30, 12:00, 12:30.
WBZ—11:30, 12:30.
WAAB—11:00, 11:30, 12:00, 12:30.

P. M. **SHORT WAVE FEATURES**

GENEVA—5:30. League of Nations, summary of week's events. HBL, 31.2 m. (9850 kc.).
LONDON—6:00. Waives v. New Zealand. GSC, 31.3 m. (9580 kc.); GSB, 31.5 m. (9510 kc.); GSL, 49.1 m. (6110 kc.); GSA, 49.5 m. (6050 kc.).
CARACAS, Venezuela—9:00. Dance music. YV2RC, 51.7 m. (5800 kc.).
PITTSBURGH—12:00. Messages to the far north. WSCR, 48.8 m. (6140 kc.).

concluded

A. M. **WBHD—Boston—830**

7:00 Musical program.
7:30 Filene's Clothes Market.
8:00 Morgan Memorial service.
8:30 Organ.
9:00 Betty Budget.
9:30 Lucille Gorman, children's hour.
9:45 Blue Ridge Mountaineers.
10:00 Robert Laitle, songs.
10:15 Dornan Brothers.
11:00 Frank Gelinus, songs.
11:15 Mornin' Melodies.
11:30 William Earles's Stars of Tomorrow.
P. M.
12:15 Sam Robbin's orchestra.
12:30 Noonday Review.
12:45 Lou Clark's orchestra.
1:00 Ted Sand's orchestra.
1:30 Jack Cameron's orchestra.
1:45 Ben Hoffman's orchestra.
2:00 Mac Ross songs.
2:15 Don Humbert's Strings.
2:30 La Golondrina.
2:45 Jerry's Hayshakers.
3:00 Vic Jerome, songs.
3:15 Organ.
3:30 Footlight Matinee.
4:00 Burgess Brown's orchestra.
4:30 Pat Gaffney.
4:45 Variety musical.
5:15 Inverness Serenaders.
5:30 Steinert Trio.
5:45 Evening Reveries.
6:15 Ted Crowley's orchestra.

P. M. **WORC—Worcester—1280**

6:06 Same as WNAC.
6:30 Same as WNAC.
7:00 Same as WNAC.
7:30 Richard Humber.
7:45 Same as WAAB.
8:00 to 10:30 Same as WNAC.
10:45 Patti Chapin, songs.
11:00 Same as WNAC.
11:15 to 12:00 Same as WAAB.

P. M. **WTAG—Worcester—580**

6:00 Uncle Ray.
6:15 Evening revue.
6:45 Movie Club.
7:00 to 7:30 Same as WEEL.
7:30 Townsend plan.

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HERALD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

preparing for.

PUBLIC SAFETY FIRST

There will be no wholesale delivery of prisoners from our penal institutions this Christmas, some news reports to the contrary notwithstanding. There is no necessity for the Governor to "authorize" the department of correction to release some 200 state farm inmates and 20 women now at Sherborn, or any other number.

Almost automatically, from 70 to 80 such persons will be released within the next few days. Few if any more will be freed than the average number who benefit annually at Christmas.

The matter is altogether under the jurisdiction of the board of control. Most of the inmates of these institutions are sequestered for drunkenness. The board is sup-

posed to use discretion of course in allowing their release.

State prison cases belong in another category. Under the law, these prisoners become eligible for parole at the expiration of a certain portion of their sentences, contingent on good behavior. Such commutations can be granted only by the Governor and the council, with whom the initiative of the board of parole in any instance should have due consideration.

The simultaneous release of four men found guilty of murder, two of them lifetermers, is an excessive display of executive clemency. The pyromaniac, as he was called at the time of his arrest in 1932, who was found guilty on six counts of arson and to whom the police attributed 35 fires in all, ought not to be released. He has served less than three of a minimum term of ten years. This makes a mockery of law and order and public safety.

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Boston Hunter Confesses Slaying Nantucket Man Mistaken for Deer

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HERALD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

State House Briefs

By HENRY EHRLICH

Indications are that Atty-Gen. Paul A. Dever will rule in favor of Senator William S. Conroy's request for a leave of absence from the industrial accident board while he serves out his term as senator from Fall River. Chairman Joseph A. Parks of the commission said yesterday that he was perfectly willing to dispense with Conroy's services and that the other members were unanimously in agreement with him. He was not sure, however, whether Conroy, whose full working hours are legally required for work on the board, could suspend his duties.

Gov. Curley administered the oath of office late yesterday to Henry F. Long, who has been reappointed commissioner of corporations and taxation.

Miss Phyllis E. Wright and a large group of Westford citizens presented Gov. Curley with a large assortment of apples and apple delicacies. Miss Wright was crowned queen of the apple festival last spring. She was presented to the Governor by Senator William McCarthy of Lowell.

The bill calling for the removal of the Forest Hills-North Station elevated structure was filed once again yesterday by Representative James J. Kiley of Charlestown. The measure was passed by the Legislature last year, but it was rejected by the Elevated trustees.

Representative Frank D. O'Brien of Fall River filed again the bill which has been before the Legislature for a number of years for the abolition of the state appointed police board in Fall River.

Companies which maintain coal pits and coal piles in South Boston would require to enclose them under the terms of a bill filed by Representative John B. Wenzler of South Boston.

Representative Daniel J. Honan of Winthrop will again ask the Legislature to provide funds for the dredging of Shirley Gut, to protect Winthrop citizens against escaping Deer Island prisoners.

Gov. Curley was notified yesterday that he had been appointed

honorary chairman of the Massachusetts committee which will arrange the birthday ball for President Roosevelt Jan. 30. The notification was made by Henry L. Doherty, national chairman.

A resolution asking the federal government for \$3,000,000 to assist in wiping out the Dutch elm disease in the United States was adopted at a conference in the State House yesterday of the New England committee on Dutch elm disease. In another resolution, the committee endorsed the work of municipalities in combating the disease and recommended that further appropriations be made to continue it.

Signs indicating a reasonable rate of speed would be posted along the southwest cut-off between Northboro and Auburn under a plan presented yesterday by Lt. Col. Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety, for consideration by William F. Callahan, public works commissioner, and Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles. Posting of the speed limit signs, according to Kirk, would reduce in a large measure the number of fatal accidents for which the southwest cut-off is now notorious.

Representatives of the 15 chartered clubs in the city of Lowell appeared before the state alcoholic beverage control commission yesterday in an effort to make certain that their club would not be one of the two to be eliminated, now that the city's quota has been sliced to 13. Two clubs have already been refused renewals by the local board.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 20 (AP)—A hunter who mistook George Sylvia, father of four children, for a deer, was responsible for Sylvia's death on Nantucket Island Dec. 3, authorities declared tonight.

Edward J. Harrington, assistant district attorney, announced Winfield Cornett, 27, of 18 Cedar Lane Way, Boston, a restaurant worker, had confessed the shooting, which resulted in Gov. Curley's abrupt termination of the island's deer season.

No charge was placed against Cornett pending an inquest to be held at Nantucket Jan. 8. The inquest was called after Sylvia's widow told authorities she believed her husband had been slain and reported threats he allegedly had received.

Sylvia was guiding a party of hunters at the time of his death.

Harrington quoted Cornett's written confession as saying:

"I was hunting with three other men (from Boston) Thomas Mason, Paul Reynard and Harry Hayes. I had with me a double-barreled shotgun. I heard some brushing on the side of the road on which Mr. Sylvia later was shot.

"I was watching, rather expecting something would come along, so when I heard that noise and I could see some legs in there—I thought it was a deer, so I fired and it did not move. So I fired again and, then I heard the exclamation 'You big—?' Coming from that direction.

"I did not investigate what I had shot because after I heard the exclamation I knew that I had shot a man."

Sylvia, 30, was the father of the first triplets born on Nantucket in 100 years, one of whom died in infancy.

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Governor Curley admitted that it will be difficult to do away with the machinery tax, however, for the reason that revenue from some other source would have to be found to replace it.

New Revenue a Problem

He admitted also that more new revenue would have to be found to make possible the wiping out of the State tax. All of these matters, which will be dealt with in his message to the Legislature on Jan. 1, he discussed with reporters last night, but he was silent as to where the new revenue may be found to make his plan effective. When asked how he would work out his plan for new money, the Governor said he wished to save some part of his message for the members of the Legislature to hear at first hand, pointing out that he had disclosed to the press practically everything else that he intended to put in his recommendations to the Senate and House.

He turned down emphatically any suggestion of a retail sales tax, saying that he has always been opposed to such a tax because it means taxing persons who are already impoverished. In this connection he said that there are approximately 120,000 persons on welfare rolls and with their families they amount to about 500,000, who would be seriously affected by a sales tax.

The News
Boston, Mass.
DEC 21 1935

POST
Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Mary E. Curley School Center

"Mary Emelda Curley—an exemplary mother who in an exalted position by modest simplicity and kindness received the merited esteem and love of her native city, Boston."

The Boston City Council, in 1912, authorized the Boston School Committee to use public school buildings for social and useful purposes. Thirteen school buildings were set aside this year for this purpose among them the Mary E. Curley School on Centre street, Jamaica Plain.

Mr. Henry F. Bamberg, Director of Evening Activities at the Mary E. Curley School, announces that the following clubs, which meet on Wednesday and Friday evenings, are now in progress: dressmaking, fancy needle work, knitting and crocheting, cooking, papercraft, art craft, dramatic, debating, contract bridge, public speaking, sheet metal, electrical, home repairs, orchestra, glee clubs, hair dressing, modern dancing, and golf. Each club elects three delegates to the School center Council which meets two or three times a year over which Mr. Bamberg presides. Besides the above clubs, the director is always willing and ready to organize additional clubs if requests are made by a sufficient number of citizens of the community. Each club must show progress to retain its charter. The clubs are open to anyone sixteen years of age or over.

The building is now closed until after the Christmas holidays and will reopen on Friday, January 3, 1936.

**CURLEY FOR
10 MILLION
TAX SAVING**

But Uncertain of Revenue to Make Up for It

Elimination of the State tax, assessed upon cities and towns, as a means of reducing the burden of local taxation was set as his goal by Governor Curley last night.

The State tax, which was \$10,000,000 this year, represents the excess of State expenditures over the State

The Governor stated his position relative to the State tax at the conclusion last night of a conference with various departmental heads, during which the possible reduction in the cost of operating departments was discussed. As a method of reducing the State tax, the Governor directed the department heads to be prepared to submit to him on Monday estimates of the amount by which each of them may reduce their expenditures for the year 1936, and also to suggest possible increases in the revenues of the different departments. Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long was also asked to help find ways of raising additional State revenue, so that the State receipts and expenditures might be brought more nearly together.

Plans for Spending

While talking of eliminating the State tax, which, he said, would mean a reduction of about \$1.62 in the Boston tax rate, Governor Curley outlined a plan by which he intends to expend some \$6,000,000 for building purposes the coming year. He said there is need of about \$1,000,000 for new institutions in the correction department—extension of the prison colony facilities at Norfolk—another \$4,000,000 for extension of institutional facilities of the department of mental diseases, and still another \$1,000,000 for housing State departmental activities now housed outside the State House.

The Governor is also anxious, if possible, to eliminate the tax on machinery used for manufacturing purposes, so that new industries may be attracted to Massachusetts. About \$6,000,000 is collected in taxes on machinery in various cities and towns at present.

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POST

Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

**WILL HONOR
FOREFATHERS**

Governor to Join Plymouth in Celebration

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 20.—With Governor Curley as guest of honor, descendants of the band of Pilgrims who landed here exactly 365 years ago will celebrate Forefathers' Day with services and a series of small and large dinner parties tomorrow night.

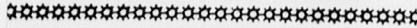
The Governor will be initiated to a dish which is eaten nowhere else in the world when he tries Plymouth succotash at the Old Colony Club, the oldest club in America.

The dish, eaten only on Forefathers' Day, consists of chicken and corned beef, stewed together, and afterward added to boiled potatoes, beans, turnips and hulled corn. The succotash is then placed out of doors to freeze overnight and is ready to eat after being reheated the following day.

The Pilgrim Society and the Antiquarian Society will sponsor services at 4:30 p. m. at the First Church, where the Rev. Arthur B. Whitney of Quincy will be the speaker. The Plymouth Men's Glee Club will give a concert.

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POST

Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935



First prize of \$200 in cash, a silver loving cup and a week's engagement at the Club Mayfair in Boston, in the finals of Scott Furriers Original Real Old Fashioned Amateur Nites, has been awarded to Miss Melania Kava of Melrose, young soprano, who is now a scholarship student at a Boston theatre school.

Second prize of \$100 in cash goes to Leo V. Minnon of Lakeport, N. H., while 10 boys from New Britain, Conn., who competed in the finals as the Russian male chorus, were awarded third prize of \$50 in cash. Four prizes of \$25 each were awarded to Lewis Williams, New Haven, Conn.; Al Warner, Brighton; John McGonagle, Woburn, and Ralph Mason of Dorchester. Four prizes of \$10 each were given to Leo Des Jardines, Hartford, Conn.; Carolus Garrett, Bellows Falls, Vt.; Harold Walls, Attleboro, and James Ingalls, Brooklyn, Conn.

In addition to the cash awards, each of the 34 contestants in these finals will receive an engraved silver loving cup, as a memento of the occasion.

In awarding the cash prizes, Henry Yozell, president of Scott Furriers, extended the best wishes of his organization to the lucky winners, and assured them of his co-operation as they continue on their way to fame and fortune. He cited the fact that many of the winners of his amateur broadcasts have already started to climb the ladder of fame in the movies, the legitimate stage and radio. He also thanked the contestants for the part they played in making it possible to contribute over \$5000 to New England charitable organizations.

The singing of a 4-year-old girl and a 74-year-old prima donna will be contrasted on the Shell Chateau programme tonight, when master-of-ceremonies Wallace Beery presents his young daughter, Carol Ann, and the celebrated diva, Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink. Carol will sing a Christmas carol and be interviewed on Santa Claus in her radio debut, while Madame Schumann-Heink will sing "Stille Nacht."

Other guests stars to be heard in the broadcast from Hollywood over WEEI, at 9:30 o'clock, include Joe Penner, Sidney Jarvis and the Paul Taylor mixed chorus.

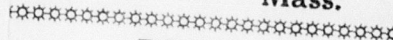
Governor James M. Curley will make two radio addresses today, one locally and the other over an NBC-WJZ network. His local address over WNAC may be heard at 9:45 a. m., during "The Voice of the Apothecary" programme on "The Druggist and the State." At 11:45 a. m., the Governor will speak over the NBC network from WBZ's studios in a programme in ob-

servance of the 31st landing of the Pilgrims, under the auspices of the Minute Men of America. Together with George Gordon Battle, prominent attorney, who will speak from New York city, the Governor will discuss "Pilgrims—Our First Merchant Marine Advocates."

Mrs. Thomas J. Giblin, the only gold star mother ever to serve as president of the Massachusetts Legion auxiliary, and Commander John J. Walsh of the State department, American Legion, will be heard through WBZ tonight from 7 to 7:30 o'clock in a special Christmas broadcast. Miss Ariel Perry, harpist; Thomas A. Quinn, tenor, and Benedict Fitzgerald, pianist, will present a programme of Christmas music.

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Boston Mass.



POST

Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

TAKING OF OATHS

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir—Of course it is a matter of opinion, but I cannot agree with your editorial of Dec. 9 captioned "Fantastic," as well as some other of your editorials concerning the oath of loyalty by school teachers and college professors.

Among other things you said: "The present teachers seem to be suspected, since an oath of loyalty is required from them."

While I do not take that view of the matter, is it any wonder that any teacher or professor who refuses to take the oath brings himself or herself under suspicion? Our energetic Governor, members of the Legislature, members of Congress, District Court judges, Superior Court and Supreme Judicial Court judges and U. S. Supreme Court judges, as well as the President of the United States, take the oath of loyalty before entering upon the discharge of their duties.

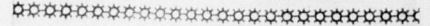
Are these men under suspicion? Since these men are required to take the oath of loyalty, why should not the school teacher and the college professor take it; especially as there seems to be a suspicion, at least, that some few of them are teaching matters which savor of disloyalty?

It may be true that taking an oath of loyalty—waving the flag, as some people call it—does not make a patriot; neither does taking an oath in court make some men tell the truth, but they make everybody either take the oath or affirm the truth, nevertheless.

M. FRANCIS BUCKLEY.

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Boston Mass.



POST

Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Headliners Today

11:45 p. m.—WBZ. Minute Men of America—Speakers: Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts from Boston, and George Gordon Battle, attorney, from New York.

1:40 p. m.—WBZ and WEEI. Metropolitan Opera Company presents Wagner's "Lohengrin."

2:30 p. m.—WCOP. Annual Christmas Frolic of Boston Speech School for Crippled Children, from Hotel Statler.

6:45 p. m.—WBZ. Joe O'Leary's Irish Minstrels.

7:00 p. m.—WNAC. Bob Hope, comedian, with Frank Parker, tenor.

7:00 p. m.—WBZ. American Legion programme—Speakers: John H. Walsh, Department Massachusetts Commander, and Mrs. Thomas J. Giblin, Gold Star Department President, American Legion Auxiliary.

8:00 p. m.—WEEI. Your Hit Parade, with Al Goodman Orchestra; Willie Morris, soprano, and popular vocalists.

8:00 p. m.—WNAC. Harry Reser's Eskimos.

8:15 p. m.—WBZ. Boston Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor.

8:30 p. m.—WNAC. Ray Block's Orchestra, with Jerry Cooper, baritone, and Sally Singer, soprano.

9:00 p. m.—WEEI. Rubinoff and his Violin.

9:00 p. m.—WNAC. Nino Martini, tenor, with orchestra and chorus.

9:30 p. m.—WMEX. Description of Ziegfeld Follies rehearsal from Majestic Theatre, New York city.

9:30 p. m.—WEEI. Madame Schumann-Heink, contralto; Carol Ann Beery; Sidney Jarvis, screen and stage star; Joe Penner, comedian; Paul Taylor Mixed Chorus and Florence Gill, imitator.

10:00 p. m.—WMEX. Benefit All-Star Show for Disabled American Veterans of the World War.

10:30 p. m.—WNAC. Edward A. Filene: "Our President and Our Newspapers."

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POST
Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Special delivery
will be closed Christmas Day.



WANTS TO LIVE IN THE WHITE HOUSE: All the tough and tiring spade work to line Massachusetts up for this Presidential candidate or that is now going full blast, but quietly, with the town's "practical" politicians wielding the shovels and swinging the picks. The most active campaign for the building of the structural framework that will hold out in the next Republican convention is going on for the love and glory of Colonel Frank Knox. The Colonel himself has sent to Boston from New York for a conference with some of our best practical political minds. And one of them has been a veritable Colonel House, lapping up information in Boston and carrying it in a brief case to Candidate Knox in Manhattan. The most welcome Santa Claus in the land is a prospective delegate. And Presidential candidates have their socks hung up for him.

WRITE IT ON YOUR MEMO PAD: If you're having Governor Curley for dinner it's nice to remember he's rather fond of boneless chicken. . . . And if Mayor Mansfield is your guest offer him a glass of milk along with his coffee—he often has both. . . . Mayhap you don't like pipe-smoking in your home, but if you're having Eliot Wadsworth and you want to be nice to him, suggest that he smoke away on his briar and that you love it—he'll be eternally grateful. No cigars, no cigarettes. . . . Put this down for Charles Francis Adams in case you're having him up for the week-end: Politics and his career as Secretary of the Navy are so-and-so topics of discussion, but show him a picture of a yacht with the brine gushing from the scuppers and the sails bellying for the whole summer. Mention a boat to C. F. A. and you can borrow money from him up to half his kingdom.

THEY GET UP THE DARNEST THINGS: Now it's a cocktail apron. The boy-friend buys it in the rough. The girl-friend then scissors it along the dotted lines, sews a hem here and there, and behold: It's a garment. But that isn't all. The thing is printed out in cocktail recipes. Here, under the gal's neatly-chiselled chin, are the instructions for an "old fashioned." There, at the curve of her neck, is all the information about a mint julep. Down at her waistline is the data on a dry Martini, a Bronx, a pink lady, a silver fizz. The gal becomes a walking cocktail encyclopedia.

THE BLASE NINETIES: Back when Union Park street was a kind of Louisburg square and Braddock Park was Berwick Park, two lads who have since grown to become substantial Boston cit-

izens should have been all a-twitter about the presents they knew were packed around the family tree, and were to be displayed to them in the morning. The younger boy was, in fact, all eagerness. He suggested sinisterly that he and his slightly older brother slip out after midnight in their nightshirts and raid the tree—just to get a surreptitious look. But the elder brother was too bored to be bothered. "They'll be there in the morning," he said and turned over, "won't they?" It merely proves how these childhood episodes cling to the memory through the years, for this all happened 43 years ago and the brothers were Leopold Goulston, who was 13, and Ernest J., who was 9.

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DEC 21 1935

"QUEEN" GREET'S CURLEY
Three bushels of apples, a large apple pie, several jars of apple jelly, a jug of cider and a quart of apple champagne were presented to Gov. Curley yesterday by the "Queen of the Apple Festival," Miss Phyllis E. Wright, of Westford.

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DEC 21 1935

FIGHT FREEDOM FOR FIREBUG

Worcester, Dec. 20 (AP)—Police Chief Thomas F. Foley announced today his department would formally protest at a public hearing at the State House Monday against the freeing of Henry A. Gardner convicted incendiary who fired two churches, here in 1932, destroying one, and damaging another.

Gov. Curley has proposed to the executive council that his Superior Criminal Court minimum sentence be commuted from eight to four years, making him eligible for immediate parole.

The police department will send Superintendent of Detectives William P. Finneran, the chief said. Two deacons of the Pleasant street Baptist Church, which was damaged, also will appear in protest.

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

cover, the father refused to be consoled.

HUNDREDS HAVE NO PAY FOR MONTH

Hundreds of PWA workers on projects in Wakefield have been unpaid for a month, Town Clerk Henry Morgan of Wakefield declared yesterday in a letter to Gov. Curley.

The Governor, commenting on the letter, declared: "The feeble excuse of the Works Progress administrator, Arthur G. Rotch, that payment of wages have been delayed but five days is disproved by this letter."

Morgan referred to what he termed "the absolute collapse of the payroll audit division at WPA state headquarters," and declared most of the 400 workers employed in Wakefield have been without money a month.

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RECORD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

MOVE TO END STATE TAX

Gov. Curley announced to a meeting of state department heads yesterday that he plans by economies and new revenues to abolish the "state tax" annually assessed on the cities and towns of the Commonwealth.

The tax last year amounted to \$10,000,000. More than \$2,000,000 of the amount was paid by Boston.

Curley said the Commonwealth will finish this year with a million dollar cash surplus, which he hopes to increase during 1936.

"No greater relief could be afforded the home owners than to cut out this state tax," declared the Governor.

"It means about \$2,000,000 annually to the city of Boston and if that were eliminated it would result in a \$1.60 reduction in the property tax rate. I am going to try to arrange the administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth by economies and new revenues to make it possible to eliminate the state tax."

Gov. Curley said he had instructed department heads to present recommendations, not later than Monday, as to how economies can be effected.

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DEC 21 1935

TEACHERS' OATH IS 'CLEAR DUTY'

The fancied, almost hysterical, objections which some educators have conjured up against the Teachers' Oath law are brushed aside in a brief but forceful statement by James G. Reardon, our new State Commissioner of Education.

The requirements of this law are simple. The law obligates the teacher to pledge allegiance to our federal and state Constitutions and to discharge the duties of his position to the best of his ability.

"Concerning the observance of the law itself," Commissioner Reardon said, "I can see no objection to any educator taking an oath which obligates him only to the performance of what is a CLEAR DUTY—an oath similar in



(International News Photo)
James G. Reardon, new State Commissioner of Education (right), who supports the Teachers' Oath law, is congratulated by Governor Curley after being sworn in, with Mrs. Reardon present.

many respects to that taken by lawyers and by many public officials in this state."

That is the Oath law situation in a nutshell. It is

the plain duty of any teacher to support our federal and state Constitution. If he objects to so doing, he is in the wrong job.

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DEC 21 1935

AV. 1. HOME AND OUT FOR SEPARATION.

OATH GIVEN LONG

The oath of office was administered by Gov. Curley to Henry F. Long, reappointed state commissioner of corporations and taxation.

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RECORD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

police charge, by Mrs. Stetson who was a visitor at the Hamilton home.

CURLEY TO HEAD F. R. BALL PLANS

Gov. Curley was notified yesterday that he had been appointed honorary chairman of the Massachusetts committee which will arrange the birthday ball for President Roosevelt on Jan. 30. Henry L. Doherty, chairman of the national committee, made the appointment.

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RECORD

Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935



The WISDOM BOX

By George C. MacKinnon



Salmagundi . . .

Mary O'Rourke, former rosebud in the Brown Derby's garden of line-dolls, communicates to an intimate that she & Magician Howard Brooks plan to be all wedlocked before 1936 is a day old! . . . Rudy Vallee's dog will send out his own personal Xmas cards —& what ones! . . . Bobby Lane, Wonderbar thrust, will be cribful'd for a 2nd time within a matter of weeks . . . And who besides Krishnu-Murti even knew he was married? . . .

A letter addressed merely "DD, Worcester, Mass." was promptly delivered to Danny Duggan, for whom it was intended! . . . Geo. Scott of the Superior Civil Court clerk's office is swaggering around like he was P a p a D i o n n e—because his cat had quintuplets! . . . What! With all that pride, no cigars? . . . Ruth Mix, blooming scioness of Tom Mix, was in Boston during the Rodeo . . . Her hubbikins, Harry Knight, was one of the judges . . . But Ruth lurked in the background (which isn't the Ruth WE used to know!) because she's out of showbiz & may stay out of it . . . All her thoughts are now of a halcyon winter on Knight's Nevada ranch . . . Could she anticipate a big little happiness? . . . But if no happiness, she might do 6 Resolute pictures . . . Madeline Berlo, the renowned water-nymph, just back from N. Y. where she was dickering with Billy Rose . . . Subject: Joining up with "Jumbo" . . . Billy could go for adding some kind of a water-act to his spectacular whatizzit, but can't quite figure how to tote the aqua out into the ring without baptizing the four-dollar customers via the splash method . . .



Madeline Berlo

Surprise! Surprise! . . .

Ir N. Y. Joe Rines visited the Rainbow Room, figuring he'd get some new swanky angles for Boston's Mayfair . . . He thought Ray Noble's grandiose orchestra would also give him some ideas of elegant deportment which he could pass on to his musicians . . . Picture has amaze when the first thing he beheld on entering the Rainbow Room was Noble's drummer hurling a tabmourine at the pianist! . . . The key-twinkler promptly catapulted it back! . . . When Noble himself strolled in casually around eleven, the kiddies-

at-play atmosphere sort of petered out . . . But Joe's astonishment dian't . . .

Footwear Fiesta . . .

We imagine this is the first announcement—items printed here usually are—that Phil Melhado plans a Shoe Show at the Westminster, Jan. 13-15 . . . Phil, by the way, is shopping for 35 models—

& wants new faces, torsos, etc., if possible . . . His phone no. is Lib. 9470 . . . That trial in connection with a waiter's demise won't be till after the blessed Yuletide . . . Mickie Alpert seen around . . . Valentine, a magician, will headline the Cocoanut Grove floor-show, starting Monday . . . Gwen Milne, who dances Sallyrandily, is also billed . . . So you're all set whether your desire is to see things disappear, or appear . . .

Plenty of Duke . . .

Duke McHale, a N. E. product, will appear copiously in the new "Follies" . . . He'll do his dance specialties, at least 2 songdance numbers with the Preissers, & several bits . . . Duke should shine in this setup . . . He has every asset to outstand in the show, & with wise production watch him prove a "Follies" hi-light! . . .

Or Will Any? . . .

What local Chinese-cafe band will first adopt "Pell st. Bells" as its theme? . . . Local club with an art-angle reported due for dissolution . . . Wm. Demarest functioning as an agent in Hollywood, toiling as a comic only when offered his price—which perhaps isn't so often . . . One skilled girl does nothing all day long but wrap the gifts which the Normandie Santa presents to Beano'ers there! . . . Madeline Monagle, of Jimmie O'Keefe's Grill, wishes someone would sponsor a "Chop-Sticks" contest, devoutly believing that no mortal can play this immortal selection as she can! . . .

Change . . .

The Magic Crystal indicates Frank Pedonti of the Governor's office switching to a new job anon . . . Charlie & Russell Noble Xmas-carded Tommy Maren, care of us . . . We wish Tommy WERE in our care . . . We'd go for a piece of that "Gay Nineties," where the bizness is bulging the walls . . . If things keep on, they'll have to substitute midgets for those fat girls, to leave more room for the customers . . . Boston's Bob Cox hoping a talkie dicker jellos . . . Life is just too much for Al Routier, Hi Hat doorman . . . When he was interviewed on the air recently he got paragraphs in newspapers all over N. E. . . . But his own home town paper wouldn't give him a line! . . . New England, our New England . . .

2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

Current • • • Comment

PAYSON SMITH "OUSTED"

[From the New York Times]

Failure of the Executive Council of Massachusetts to re-elect Dr. Payson Smith as State commissioner of education will give a shock to the educational world. He is held in high esteem by his profession. Last year at the convocation of the University of the State of New York, in urging more training of teachers in order to give children a better education, he said: "We must keep up the normal schools, not that the teacher may teach but that the child may learn." If he had stopped there, his chances for re-election as commissioner might not have been impaired. But he added that "polliticians" are liable to destroy our plans for normal schools, which are the center of the whole school system.

Governor Curley stated, according to the report, that he had conferred with the Democratic members of the Council before its meeting and found that, with the exception of the lieutenant governor, all were opposed to Dr. Smith. This would seem to indicate that "polliticians" had a determining part in the ousting of this veteran educator who has maintained the tradition of such great New England educators as Horace Mann, Henry Barnard and William T. Harris.

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 Boston, Mass.
 DEC 21 1935

Expect Russell to Enter Race for Governor

Observers Also Look for
 Weeks' Senate Announcement
 — Bowker's Eye on Congress

By William F. Furbush

Formal entrance by Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton into the race for the United States Senate and an expected decision by Congressman-Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge that the governorship has more appeal for him than a return to Congress are likely holiday greetings to supporters of these two public officials.

The long-anticipated announcement by Mayor Weeks of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the Senate to succeed Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, Democrat, of Fitchburg, whose term expires in 1936, will come during the week-end, if the mayor's restive backers have their say.

Russell's gubernatorial announcement, unless the lure of Washington changes his mind, is expected at, or shortly after, a testimonial dinner to be given him next Saturday, Dec. 28, as his service of six years in the Cambridge mayoralty nears its close.

As an immediate sequel to the Weeks declaration, Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, who has stepped into party prominence as Governor James M. Curley's nemesis in the matter of executive department expenditures, will scale his hat into the ring as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress from the Ninth District, the seat now held by Mayor Russell.

Bowker will enter the congressional race with long-standing assurance of the backing of the leaders in the Weeks organization. He already has made much headway in canvassing for support in the district, which embraces Newton, Waltham, Watertown, Weston, Lincoln, Brookline, Wellesley, Ward 22 of Boston and Wards 4 to 10, inclusive, of Cambridge.

Nominally Republican, the district went Democratic in 1934 when Mayor Russell unseated Congressman Robert Luce of Waltham under the impetus of the New Deal sentiment.

With indications that the New Deal tide is receding in Massachusetts, as elsewhere in New England, there is more or less general agreement among veteran politicians that the Ninth District is one of the most fertile fields in which the Republicans may plant the seeds of likely victory in 1936.

For this reason it is likely that others will enter the race for nomination against Bowker, although his supporters are confident that he already has established

such an advantage by his numerous speeches in the district and by organization work that the handicap will prove discouraging to others.

Some offer the opinion that Russell's expected candidacy for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination could be in consideration of a possibly hopeless fight for re-election to Congress. Others, however, reason that, in the uncertainty among the Democrats in their gubernatorial considerations, the Cambridge mayor may conclude that next year will afford him as good an opportunity as any time to advance his ambition to follow in the Beacon Hill footsteps of his late father, the popular former Governor William E. Russell.

It is an open secret that Mayor Russell has long been considered by Republicans as a gubernatorial threat on the horizon and in the practical game of politics they could visualize his defeat in an attempt at re-election to Congress as a serious if not permanent setback to his gubernatorial goal.

Invitations to address the Russell testimonial have included some who are prominent in affairs of the Republican party, but in one instance there has been polite verbal declination, with the private reservation that the Republican could see no sound reason why he should "boom" a Democrat "who probably will vote for Curley for senator, that is, of course, on the assumption that Curley doesn't change his mind and run for re-election."

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 TRANSCRIPT
 Boston, Mass.
 DEC 21 1935

EL REMOVAL BILL RE-FILED

Rep. Kiley Again Urges
 Building Subway

A bill for the removal of the Boston Elevated structures between Dudley street and Sullivan square and the construction of a subway in its place was refiled with the clerk of the House of Representatives yesterday by Representative James J. Kiley of Charlestown.

"This is the same bill which passed the House of Representatives and the Senate in the last session of those two bodies after a fierce fight and was signed by Governor Curley, ratified by the Boston City Council and Mayor Mansfield, only to be blocked and killed at the last minute by the directors of the Elevated, who selfishly demanded an amount of money beyond reason for the obsolete and antiquated line," declared Kiley.

Representative Kiley urged that another attempt be made to have the work done as a WPA project, declaring that undoubtedly there will be opportunities next year to obtain federal grants.

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 TRANSCRIPT
 Boston, Mass.
 DEC 21 1935

Letters to the Editor

OUR DECLINE AND FALL

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Referring to the teachers' oath bill, the present Curley-appointed commissioner of education made the following statement:

Concerning the necessity of this law at present, that depends on the facts which seemed to justify the General Court in passing this law and the ability as well as the willingness of educational authorities to handle the situation without the aid of special legislation.

If the above verbiage is a sample of the educational qualifications of the present commissioner, a modern Gibbon could find ample material for a history on the decline and fall of Massachusetts civilization.

RICHARD BADLIAN
 Boston, Dec. 19.

IS THIS AN EXCUSE?

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Governor Curley is quoted in this evening's paper as saying: "The recommendation of pardon in this case was based on the fact that it was his first offence and that unquestionably he was not in his right mind—being under the influence of liquor."

Then being so drunk one does not know what one is doing is an excuse for any crime!

Boston, Dec. 19.

AGNES LEAVITT

THE PASSING SHOW

To the Editor of the Transcript:

In scalping Dr. Payson Smith, the governor says: "If we, ourselves, were to drop dead, tomorrow, others would take our places, even better qualified."

Not bad, Jim, that is, if followed out. Why not fall on your own sword, and commit political hara-kiri, in the cause of good Government?

Boston, Dec. 21.

R. M. WASHBURN

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TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

TEE. HEE

[From the Lowell Courier-Citizen]
Governor Curley goes to Washington to urge improvement of Boston Harbor, a well-known port, from which governors of Massachusetts and mayors of Boston customarily do not sail when they go abroad.

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

CURLEY SEEKS STATE TAX END

Governor Also Plans Bond Issue of \$6,000,000 for Buildings

Abolition of the state tax, an annual assessment levied by the commonwealth on the cities and towns, is an objective for which Gov. Curley will strive next year, he told a group of state department heads yesterday at a conference called to discuss measures of economy in the conduct of the government.

At the same conference he said he would ask the Legislature next month to authorize a new bond issue of \$6,000,000 to finance new buildings. He would provide \$4,000,000 for new mental disease hospitals, \$1,000,000 for new penal institutions and \$1,000,000 for a new building to house state agencies now occupying leased quarters in Boston.

RIGID ECONOMIES

The Governor's proposal for abolishing the state tax, which was a levy of \$10,000,000 this year, consists of making its collection un-

necessary by the imposition of rigid economies in operating the government and by searching for new sources of revenue.

The sources of revenue he would tap would not include any of the various proposals for sales taxes. He said he was opposed to a retail sales tax because it taxed impoverished persons.

He directed the department heads to submit to him no later than Monday morning recommendations for new economies and suggestions for new sources of revenue.

He said that in considering the abolition of the state tax he also was giving consideration to the elimination of the locally assessed tax on machinery used in manufacturing establishments in the hope that it would bring new industries into this commonwealth.

The state tax is actually the deficit that remains to the commonwealth when it subtracts its ordinary revenue from its gross expenditures. It would have amounted to \$20,000,000 this year, had not the Legislature transferred \$10,000,000 from the gasoline tax fund to the general fund.

"I am trying," the Governor said, "to devise ways and means of avoiding the state tax, which was \$10,000,000 this year. No greater relief could be afforded the home owners than to cut this tax. It means about \$2,000,000 annually to the city of Boston and if it were eliminated it would result in \$1.60 reduction in the property tax rate. I propose to try to arrange the administration of affairs of the commonwealth by economies and new revenues to make it possible to eliminate the state tax."

In expressing his opposition to a sales tax, he said there were 120,000 on welfare rolls and with taking these and their families it would mean that the sales tax would affect 500,000 in this class alone.

"I am going to try to conduct the affairs of the commonwealth," he continued, "as I have conducted them this year where we have been able to finish with a cash surplus of approximately \$1,000,000 and in the case of bond issues of having such issues made without burdening the state over a long period of years."

"Of this year's \$13,000,000 bond issues, the road improvement issue is to be amortized in five years and the other improvement issues are to be amortized in 10 years and all will be amortized from receipts of the gasoline tax.

"I want to provide for a \$6,000,000 bond issue, \$1,000,000 for penal institutions, \$4,000,000 for mental disease hospitals and \$1,000,000 for the housing of state functions now carried on elsewhere. And I want to increase the revenues so that the building program can be carried on without adding a permanent burden."

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 21 1935

CURLEY'S TAX PLAN PRAISED

Saddling Municipalities with Deficits Wrong, Long Declares

Strong support for Gov. Curley's plan to eliminate the state tax came today from Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long; but Chairman Charles P. Howard of the state commission on administration and finance declined to comment on the proposal.

Long said:

"It is the most worthwhile suggestion I have heard for some time. I am very much of the opinion that each unit of government should support itself. Then, in time, the state will either build up a surplus or incur a deficit, and this is as it should be. "It is ridiculous to say that we are balancing the state budget when we are not when we are imply making up a shortage by assessing it upon the cities and towns.

"Having a deficiency bill is a relic of ancient days of the colony when the cities and towns spent practically no money and the state had no revenue, and in substance we had a direct tax on all the real property in the state.

"While we are now supposed to have a direct tax on real estate we have not, as the state tax is taken from the revenue, from the income tax and other sources, which the state collects for the municipalities.

"There should be different sources of revenue. The only danger is that sometime we may have a surplus.

"As I have said, the present system is not a direct tax and, secondly, it is ridiculous to say we are balancing the budget.

"The state gets first call on all the money of the municipalities because it controls the distribution of money for the municipalities.

"I don't know what new sources of revenue the Governor has in mind. I believe it is practical to put it up to the Legislature to find money to cover the items for which it has authorized expenditures.

"First we should have a true budget and secondly we should determine where we are going to get the funds when the existing sources are not enough."

TELEGRAM

Lowell, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

The Political Dial

Effort to Be Made to Reduce Age Limit for Old Age Assistance from 70 to 65.

One week from next Wednesday the Great and General Court of Massachusetts will convene. That this legislature of 1936 will be a momentous one few who are in touch with current political events will deny. Bills already filed indicate that many red-hot battles will be fought on Beacon Hill before the time of prorogation. Legislation along the lines of social security is sure to play a prominent part as Governor Curley is almost certain to stress such measures in his annual message, coupled with the several bills bearing on related matters, and also the report of the special commission on public welfare which includes, among other recommendations, the reduction from 70 years to 65 years in the age limit to qualify as a beneficiary of the old age assistance law.

The matter of biennial sessions of the legislature will create considerable discussion and it is a foregone conclusion that it will get considerably further during the next session than it did in the last two. Lottery bills have been playing a large part in recent legislative activities and it is not going beyond the bounds of possibility to say that legislation along that line will go further than was thought possible, even remotely, a few years ago. Horse and dog racing will come in for considerable discussion, while matters based purely on political motives will be much in evidence as usual.

Labor bills, always playthings for the politically-minded, will be as even and it is expected that some forward looking laws having to do with the labor problems of the present will get onto the statute books. And as usual, also, will be the battle between the spenders and those who are seeking to curb expenditures, this being probably the matter in which the greatest part of the electorate is interested. And with an election in the offing, the hope is that the law makers will listen carefully and act wisely, without fear or favor, otherwise one may expect another boost in the state tax.

What Real Politicians Know

As 1936 approaches, arguments increase as to who will make the best Republican nominee for the presidential battle next year. We hear this man praised, and that man criticized; one man extolled, and another derided or condemned. Actually, the Republican nominee is not vitally important. Of course, he must be a man of character and capacity. His honesty must be unquestioned. But he need not be brilliant or outstanding. The truth of the matter is that, if the tide has really turned against President Roosevelt and his "new deal", the Republicans can win with almost anyone. If it has not turned, then the Republicans must lose, no matter whom they name. We Americans usually vote against a presidential candidate, not for one.

Employment on Projects.

There is one group in Lowell who would like very much to see a state employment office located here. This refers to the local members of the legislature, who are constantly being importuned by people to be placed on various state projects. However, with no such office here, applicants must either go to Boston to make their application or see one of the legislators and have him bring it in, a task that they are willing to do but which, unfortunately, does not have any guarantee of results. Indeed, it is a good guess that not one-tenth of those who are seeking work in this section can be set to work on the small amount of highway work that is now being done in this vicinity, but for the legislator to explain that to the satisfaction of all who desire to work, is another matter.

Delegates to Pre-Primary Conventions.

Candidates at the election for delegates to the 1936 pre-primary conventions are not very much in evidence up to the present, although there are individuals in both parties

PRESS vs. RADIO

"People who listen to radio do not, as a rule, concentrate on it. They switch on the set and carry on whatever they are doing. Ideas cannot be apprehended so casually. But we sit down and read a newspaper. We concentrate on it. So the ideas which we find on the printed page reach out to us. We think them over."
—Winston Churchill, English statesman.

who have publicly stated that they are to be candidates. While the theory is to elect unpledged delegates, this is not always carried out and at the coming primary there is a pretty strong impression that candidates for state offices on both tickets will endeavor to have those favorable to them on the ballot. The delegates last year to the republican convention consisted of Estelle I. Pillsbury, ward one; Edward H. Sullivan, ward two; William J. White, Jr., ward three; E. Mildred McKewin, ward four; Joseph A. N. Chretien, ward five; Arthur H. R. Giroux, ward six; David B. Kinghorn, ward seven; Arthur B. Chadwick, ward eight; Woodbury F. Howard, ward nine; Edward J. LaBelle, ward ten and Leslie L. Duke-shire, ward eleven. On the democratic side the following were elected: James W. Flood, ward one; Francis J. McMahon, Jr., ward two; Emma E. Y. Slaughter, ward three; James M. Garrity, ward four; Ernest J. Ready, ward five; Patrick J. Tarpey, ward six; James J. Bruin, ward seven; James S. Daley, ward eight; Daniel D. O'Dea, ward nine; E. Francis O'Day, ward ten and George W. O'Hare, ward eleven. Although some of these have stated that they intend to be candidates again, there are indications that they may have stiffer competition at next Spring's primaries.

Textile Institute Conference.

The conference which the trustees of the Lowell Textile Institute and the local legislators were to have had with Governor Curley last Friday, was postponed until next Tuesday at 12:55, due to the vast amount of work which confronted the governor in preparing his annual message to the Legislature. The conference has to do with plans for increasing the facilities of the local institute, these being very inadequate in some of the departments.

**Tyngsboro Republican
Town Committee**

At a meeting of the Republican State committee last week in Boston it was announced that Tyngsboro has elected the following republican town committee: Rowland E. Derby, James H. Woodward, Herbert Riley, Ernest Bergeron, Mrs. Tyra M. Allrove, Mrs. Maude E. Currier, Mrs. Ida F. Bancroft.

**Campaign
Expenditures.**

Statements of political expenses incurred in the recent primaries and election continue to be filed at the office of the Election commission. Among the later ones are the following:

James E. Pelton of 43 Inland street for nomination for councillor in Ward 4; received nothing but spent \$51.50.

Elias J. Kolofolia, of 55 Franklin street, for nomination for councillor in Ward 2; received nothing but spent \$36.50.

Councillor John J. Brady of 233 Westford street, for councillor at large; received nothing for the nomination or election campaigns, but spent \$105 for the nomination and \$146 in the effort to be re-elected.

Councillor-at-large-elect Mrs. Mary Walsh Brennan of 437 East Merrimack street, received nothing in the primary and election campaigns but spent \$49.50 for the nomination and \$75.50 getting elected.

John S. McGoohan of 38 Marginal street for nomination for councillor in Ward 3, received nothing but spent \$38.50.

Thomas F. Maher of 1204 Gorham street, for the nomination for councillor in Ward 11, received nothing but spent \$16.

**Testimonial Dinner to
Commissioner of Welfare**

Chief Clerk William H. Gallagher of the Welfare department was invited yesterday to attend a testimonial banquet to Walter V. McCarthy, new state commissioner of Public Welfare succeeding Richard B. Conant, to be held in the Hotel Statler in Boston Wednesday evening, January 15. Previous to his appointment by Gov. Curley Mr. McCarthy was employed in welfare work by the city of Boston.

Chief Clerk Gallagher, former president of the Massachusetts Relief Officers' Association, will attend.

**Lighting Inspector
May be Appointed**

It is expected that James F. O'Connor who heads the civil service list for lighting inspector, may be appointed to that post this week. Mr. O'Connor was employed by the Lowell Electric Light corporation for three years attending to duties that come within the scope of that position, it is said.

Many complaints have been received at city hall relative to lights that are extinguished, of broken

NOT TO BE OPENED BEFORE JAN. 6.



bulbs and unclean lamps, and frequently lights that did not burn might be paid for if supervision were not given.

**Health Board to
Discuss the Budget**

An informal discussion of the budget may take place at the regular meeting of the Board of Health tomorrow, although all of the department estimates are not yet in. It is expected that every branch of the department will have its figures ready by Tuesday, however.

concluded

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TELEGRAM
Lowell, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

The Governor's "Act"

The procedure by which Payson Smith was perfunctorily renominated for the office of commissioner of education, only to be rejected promptly by the executive council, with the subsequent nomination and immediate confirmation of James G. Reardon for the office, has all the aspects of "an act," designed to deceive a gullible public. But it is not particularly complimentary to the intelligence of Massachusetts citizens to assume that it would register on the public mind according to the apparent intent.

True, Governor Curley went through the motions of placing the name of Mr. Smith before the executive council, which, as at present constituted, is virtually a rubber stamp for His Excellency. Had there been a sincere desire on the part of the governor to have the Smith nomination confirmed, there is strong reason to believe that such a disposition of the matter would have been his for the asking. Hence, there is a natural skepticism as to the good faith of Mr. Curley in submitting the Smith nomination. In colloquial terms, the method by which Commissioner Smith was deposited has the earmarks of "buck passing" to a group of councillors who had previously manifested a readiness to do the gubernatorial will.

Irrespective of other considerations, the manner in which this change in official personnel was accomplished, is calculated to enhance the distrust of the present state regime. And insult has been added to injury by the intimation that our people can be so easily fooled.

SUN

Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

CURLEY IN MOVE TO LOWER TAXES

BOSTON, Dec. 21, (UP)—Governor Curley sought means today to eliminate the \$10,000,000 state tax on Massachusetts cities and towns.

Department directors have been instructed to submit to the governor amounts they believe may be cut from present expenditures. Curley also directed them to bring to his attention any methods through which revenues might be increased.

Elimination of the tax on manufacturing machinery is another aim of the governor, but he said that it would be difficult to raise revenue from other sources to take its place. If the machinery tax were rescinded, the governor believes, outside concerns might be induced to bring their plants to Massachusetts.

The governor is opposed to a sales tax because of the burden it would put on already impoverished citizens, he said.

Plans for a \$6,000,000 building program were outlined by the governor at a conference last night. The projects include \$1,000,000 for new buildings in the Correction department, \$4,000,000 for the extension of facilities in the Department of Mental Diseases, and \$1,000,000 for state departments outside the capitol.

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

CURLEY CALLS FOR STRONG AIR FORCE

Also Urges End to Trade
with Defaulters

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 21 (AP)—An air force twice that of any other nation, stoppage of imports from all countries in default on war debts, and freedom from foreign alliances were urged here tonight by Governor Curley.

The Massachusetts chief executive told a gathering of Pilgrim descendants the shutting off of goods from defaulting war debt nations would mean re-employment in this country of 3,000,000 persons, "almost at once."

"The Pilgrims should teach us something about national defense" he said. "They built a stockade to protect themselves, and America should build a stockade around the entire shoreline—and air force twice as large as that of any other nation."

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STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

CONROY HOLDS SENATE SEAT

Attorney General Considers
Question of Two
Positions

Special to Standard-Times

FALL RIVER, Dec. 21—Prospective candidates for the State Senate to represent the Second Bristol District, will not have a chance until the election next November, and the recent decision on the part of Senator William S. Conroy to continue in office, has disappointed those who were hoping they would be able to seek the position.

Senator Conroy has requested a leave of absence from his duties as a member of the Industrial Accident Board, a position to which he was named last July by Governor Curley. He desires the leave of absence during the coming session of the Legislature, and the matter is expected to be settled by Attorney General Paul E. Dever during the coming week.

Senator Conroy has told his friends that his decision not to resign, despite rumors that he intended to do so, is because he wishes to complete some work for the benefit of his constituents who have reelected him for a number of years.

Some months ago, the members of the local Democratic legislators held a caucus and declared themselves in favor of the election of Representative William P. Grant of the Eleventh District, but if Senator Conroy had resigned there would have been several Democrats in the field for the position.

DEC 22 1935

Enquirer
New York City

New York City's Passing Political Show

Many notables of New York have taken holiday cruises to Southern waters. Among them are: Judge and Mrs. William Caffrey, who sailed on the "Georgic" yesterday afternoon for Havana; Judge and Mrs. Moses H. Grossman who sailed on the Statendam, Friday night; Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., was among those who sailed Friday on the Monarch of Bermuda; Mrs. Joyce Bushel is also among those voyaging South.

Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts, and George Gordon Battle were the speakers yesterday over station WJZ and the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company on the observance of the 315th landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock. The program was under the auspices of the Minute Men of America . . . Jimmy Branigan's sleuths are busily engaged in investigating clues in the Caleb Milne kidnaping . . . Among the guests at a dinner to celebrate the Golden Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Hegeman in the Drake Friday night were Chief Justice and Mrs. Frederick Crane.

★ ★ ★

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NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

Curley, Mackay for Biennial Sessions

"The wishes of the people on such an important topic as biennial sessions of the state legislature can't be ignored very long and I am glad that Governor Curley agrees, with my position", Senator John D. Mackay, Republican, of the First Norfolk district embracing Quincy, Braintree, Milton and Randolph, told the Sunday News.

The governor, a democrat has come out in favor of the legislature meeting once in two years instead of yearly as at present. The senator has been in favor of biennial sessions for two years. Commenting on the issue the latter said:

"It is clear that the people want less legislative action and one way to obtain it is to have the legislature meet every two years except in an emergency. I am glad the governor has come to see the need. It is regrettable that legislators, elected to serve the wishes of the people, have so flagrantly misrepresented them on the issue of biennial sessions. But public opinion is powerful and won't be balked much longer. It is safe to predict early adoption of biennial sessions legislation.

NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

Hundred Present at Kane Dinner

The Swiss Room at the Copley Plaza was the scene last night of a testimonial birthday banquet arranged by more than 100 friends and business associates in honor of Harry Kane, one of New England's most aggressive and popular business leaders, President of the Kane Furniture Company operating 15 great furniture stores in the New England states.

Many well known business executives were present including David Lillienthal, Fox Furriers, Arthur Stone, vice president, 1st National Bank; Ben Elfman, Ben Elfman & Co.; J. H. Burke, Burke & Co.; Frank Houlihan, President of Mollers, Inc.; Arthur Stern Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.; and many others. Among the Kane executives present were Max Weiss, general manager; Louis Kane, assistant treasurer; M. W. Bliss, president, R. I. supply division, Kane Co.; Lloyd Bliss, treasurer, R. I. supply division of the Kane Co.; M. Swanson, merchandise manager, B. Roberts, manager, Boston store; J. Gold, manager, Waltham store; J. Jurmain, manager, Cambridge store and many others.

One of the highlights of the occasion was the presence of Theodore Glynn, former fire commissioner of the city of Boston, personal representative of Governor James M. Curley, who extended the official greetings of the Commonwealth to Kane, and glowingly commended him on behalf of the Governor on his amazing success in carrying his organization from a single store, a few short years ago, to its present position as one of America's greatest furniture institutions, on providing ever increasing employment and factory activity in New England and on furnishing such a splendid example of courage, leadership and Americanism during his entire business career.

Following Glynn, Frank Houlihan, toastmaster, introduced M. W. Bliss, Arthur Stone, Arthur Stern, Ralph Kahn, Jack Cremmins and other friends and executives of the Kane Company who paid tribute to Mr. Kane's leadership and success.

After the speeches Houlihan presented Kane with a great golden key, symbolic of the key to the new office furnished by friends and associates for Kane as their birthday gift, whereupon Kane responded in appreciation of the tribute paid him.

DEC 22 1935

Weeks Assails Curley To Quincy Republican Women

Discussing the mutual problems of Republicans, Sinclair Weeks, Mayor of Newton, addressing members of the Women's Republican club Friday afternoon in Kingston hall, assailed Gov. James M. Curley who, he said, has shattered all precedents in removing from office efficient men whose work aided people of all classes and installing Democratic politicians. In particular, Mayor Weeks cited the case of Payson Smith, former commissioner of education.

Turning to national problems he stressed the fact that government should not step down into the marts of business because of inefficiency of results and there is not the initiative shown by private business.

Calls N. R. A. Futile

In speaking of the fallacies of government, the speaker termed the NRA a futile experiment in government impossible to succeed because bureaus located in Washington, D.C. cannot ably supervise business all over the country and secondly, there can be no cutting down of production and raising of prices at the same time. Rather the reverse has followed, and Mayor Weeks illustrated this thought by mentioning mass production of automobiles.

Mentioning the law of demand and supply Mayor Weeks said that when the government interferes, prices can be raised but the sale of anything cannot be forced now priced so high.

"New England isn't getting a thing from the new 'raw deal,'" emphatically stated Mayor Weeks. "It is time the Republicans wake up and fight back, particularly in this section. We must imbue the people with confidence and erect a sound financial structure. No prosperity will ever be obtained by short cut methods, only by hard work."

The speaker also said that the most important state elections of all time loom ahead with the issue between clean, decent government and Curleyism. The national issues are the same, a departure from traditions leading to state socialism or communism of governmental policies of the past.

Following the October and November reports read by Mrs. C. Stanley Purcell, secretary and the treasurer's statement by Mrs. Wallace G. Rood, Mrs. W. Scott Austin, president, introduced Neil A.

McDonald, concillor and state committeeman.

McDonald said he is not satisfied with the way things are done on Beacon Hill and, speaking of the smooth political tactics of Gov. Curley, warned the Republicans to watch his changes in departments not by removing the heads but by making many changes in the men underneath whose work is not so often publicized. He urged the Republicans to take the offense rather than to keep cautiously on the defense.

"Registration and naturalization are most essential" said McDonald. "The time has come for the Republicans to make some promises to cope with the Democrats."

1,000 Members, Milton's Goal

Mrs. Austin spoke of the Milton Women's Republican club which now has a membership of 800 through the efforts of Mrs. Frederic M. Stone and set as a goal for the Quincy club a membership of 1,000. She grieved over the type of political machinery being built on Beacon hill and said Massachusetts will soon

be a second Louisiana. With the entrance of Curley into the courts and schools, she said, usually saved from the presence of politicians anything may happen now.

Another speaker was Mrs. Charles J. Herbert, a past president and ardent Republican, who read a ten minute paper on the growing problem, to both parties, the Townsend movement. Speaking of its significance in the national field, Mrs. Herbert said that the movement in its present form is too radical to meet even the partial approval of the Republicans.

She said that a champion of this movement might take any votes from other presidential candidates.

For lighter entertainment there were readings by the Misses Pauline Clark and Mary Cassie of the Myrna Chamberlain school with Mrs. Irving Stanley, music chairman, introducing the two young women.

Mrs. Austin announced that at the January 17 meeting, program to be announced, "GOP" elephant pins will be on sale.

DEC 22 1935

Boston Affairs

Boston, considered as a municipality, had an interesting, if humiliating, week. What will come of the disclosures about racketeering in the public schools depends in part on the grand jury investigation, which will begin tomorrow. But the people of Boston have had enough evidence presented to them already to convince them that there is grave dishonesty in the conduct of the schools.

Nothing of a criminal nature may be proved against any member of the school committee, but all Boston knows that there is need of a cleanup in the school committee's department. It has been made fairly clear that in addition to negotiating with building contractors and school book publishers a number of mysterious intermediaries known as "bagmen" have been actually selling positions to school teachers.

Whatever is finally proved in the courts, an astounding situation reminiscent of Tammany at its worst, has been disclosed in the Boston school committee's department. That this demoralization has spread to routine administration of the schools has fortunately not been suggested. But enough is known to test the fiber of Boston's citizenship.

Another Boston matter—the long-discussed financial activities of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan—has come before the state supreme court. Through a suit in equity brought by the city against the former treasurer a fuller examination of alleged deals in city bonds seems to be promised. It will be remembered that a legislative investigation was blocked before it uncovered anything of vital significance. The matter has remained of continuing interest, however, because Mr Dolan was formerly a political associate of Gov. Curley.

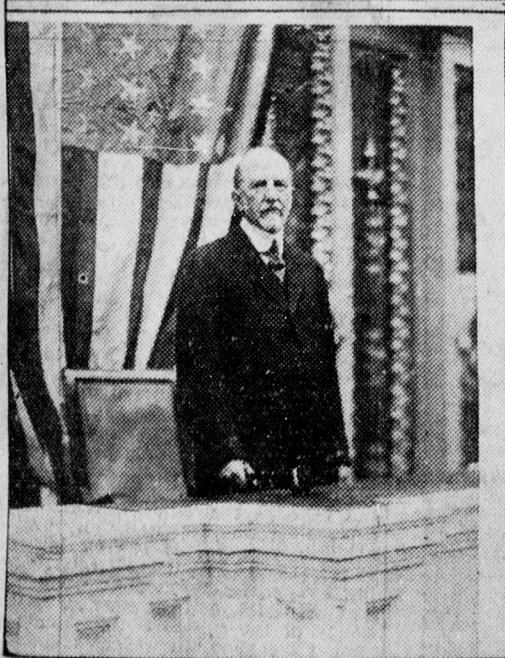
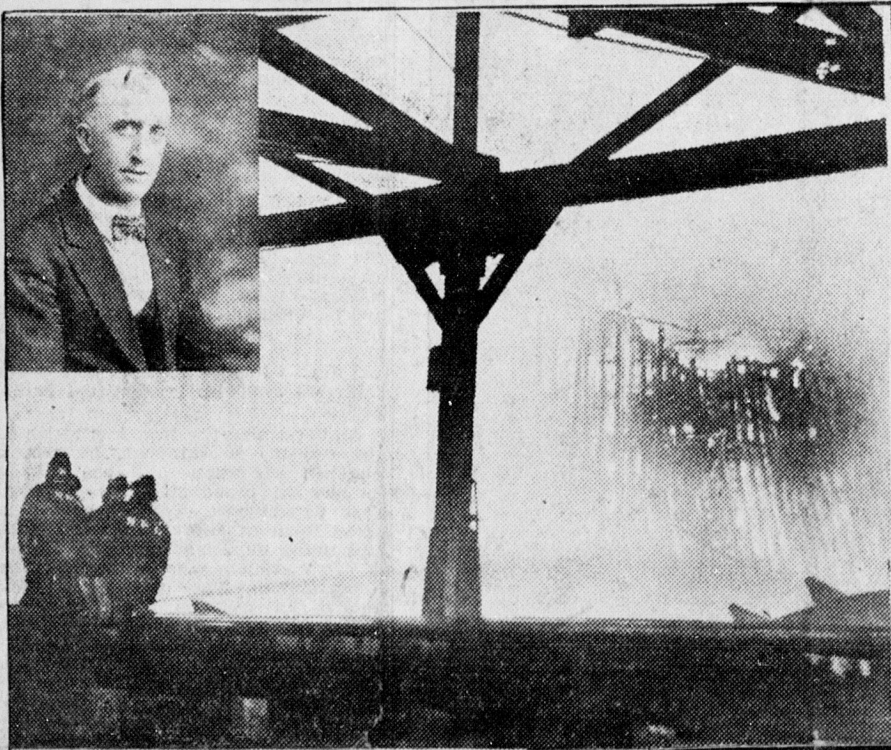
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UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

Photo-Flashes of 1935 News

Happenings in Springfield



Continued



(Republican Staff Photos)

◆ Figured among most interesting news of year now coming to a close. Upper left, Matthew J. Campbell, who ran as candidate for mayor on ticket of United Labor party, a political development that split organized labor here into two opposing camps. The fire picture was taken as ice house burned at Watershops pond in one of two most costly fires of year, other being burning of Springfield Yacht and Canoe club.

Top center, Mayor Henry Martens came through to reelection after vigorous primary and election campaigns. Here he is shaking hands with his Democratic opponent, Dr James A. Redden, while Police Commissioner

Paul P. Stephenson, Martens campaign leader, looks on.

At upper right, Alexander J. Kaminski, killer of local prison guard, who escaped from Hampden county jail to become prey of one of greatest manhunts ever conducted in this section of country. He was caught at Albany, N. Y., returned here and was executed in February at Charlestown state prison.

Lower left, death came to Frederick Huntington Gillett, former United States senator and long speaker of the House of Representatives, at Springfield hospital July 31.

In photo at center of lower group, Gov James M. Curley is shown addressing convention of Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, one of

the most important of the year's conventions locally. Seated on platform is John F. Gatelee, president of Springfield Central Labor union, who became president of state federation.

At right, below Kaminski photo, is photograph at scene of first fatal automobile accident of year. Stanley R. Dorman, 19, of 87 Converse street, Longmeadow, driver of this machine, was killed in collision on Columbus avenue below South-end bridge. There have been 13 other fatal automobile accidents in this city since then.

Bottom right, Worthington street looked like this after high-pressure water main burst, blocking traffic and doing great damage to surrounding properties.

Concluded

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

Commissioner of Education J. G. Reardon and Family



Commissioner Reardon, at right, is holding his daughter Rosemary. Mrs Reardon stands at the back with Susan and seated in front are Cynthia and James, Jr.

CURLEY APPOINTMENTS FROM ADAMS ARE EYED

Reardon to Succeed Dr Payson Smith and Atty Kiley Is District Court Clerk

Adams, Dec. 21—Adams provided front page news during the week when two residents of the town received appointments made by Gov James M. Curley and were sworn into office, one as state commissioner of education and the other as clerk of the Adams district court. The governor has expressed great confidence in James G. Reardon, local school superintendent who was appointed to the commissioner's place to succeed Dr Payson Smith. His expressions indi-

cate a confidence that Mr Reardon has an education and training equal to that of his predecessor. Mr Reardon took the oath of office in the presence of Mrs Reardon, other members of his family, Principal Philip S. Sayles of the Adams high school, William J. McConnell, a member of the high school faculty, Mrs McConnell and other friends. Atty Daniel E. Kiley, Jr., was sworn into office in the presence of his father, a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and a cousin, Miss Katherine Quirk of North Adams. Beginning the first of next year he will succeed Atty Edwin K. McPeck who has been the district court clerk here for 15 years. In making these two appointments the governor has shown that he believes that there is no one who is indispensable.

Since there seem to be many educators, among them some well known ones, who did not believe in Dr Smith's dismissal, Mr Reardon has an obstacle to overcome by proving his

ability to handle his new job. Adams has lost one of the best school superintendents in its history and people here regret his leaving. At the same time every one in Adams realizes that to Mr Reardon, who had been in town only since July, the appointment is an enviable promotion. So if there are those who feel that he should not have been named to succeed Dr Smith, there are plenty in Adams who are

pleased that Mr Reardon has been assigned to the important position.

Mr Reardon's parents and his three brothers are residents of Medway. It is at Medway that Mr Reardon learned the common things of life, among them, that there is plenty of amusement in a checker or domino game. Probably the new commissioner will not furnish a checker board or a set of the polka dots to his visitors at Boston but with very little encouragement he might be induced to indulge even during office hours. Mr and Mrs Reardon, the latter of daughter of Judge Hubert C. Thorndyke of Brockton, have four children, Rosemary, 12 months, Susan, three, James G., Jr., five, and Cynthia, seven. Mrs Reardon is a niece of Judge R. C. Harris, former United States district attorney for Massachusetts, a grand niece of Judge R. W. Harris, who is a former Congressman, and a direct descendant of Harrison Gray Otis, Sally Foster, and Captain Myles Standish of the Plymouth colony.

The district court room will be a strange place without Atty McPeck but here again comes that law of the indispensable. Mr McPeck has conducted affairs of his clerkship in a most efficient manner. Police officers of the Adams force will have to admit that he has tried his best to save the county money and there have been times of tongue lashings between the clerk and some police officers when the latter asked for witness fees and Atty McPeck appeared to be doing his best to argue the policeman out of getting his money. Mr McPeck's personality spoke of the dignity which should be maintained in any court room. Atty Kiley has a job on his hands if he is to meet with the same kind of success as did his predecessor for 15 years as clerk of the Adams district court. It is quite likely now that Mr McPeck will take up a branch of his practice which will bring him into the court as the defending or plaintiff's attorney. Those who know him will welcome him whenever he returns and Mr Kiley can be assured that he has the best wishes of Mr McPeck.

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DEC 22 1935

Townsend Plan in Politics

The Townsend plan has clever managers engaged in promotion work and it is their evident intention to bring all possible pressure to bear on candidates for the national House of Representatives and the United States Senate. Gov Curley a week ago made the prediction that candidates next year would have to declare themselves on the Townsend plan. As an avowed candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator, Mr Curley declared himself against the Townsend plan and in favor of President Roosevelt's social security program.

Charles M. Hawks, state manager for the Townsend organization, then announced that there were enough Townsend votes in Massachusetts to defeat Mr Curley for any office for which he might choose to run in 1936. This may be numerically true—if it be considered that all those who sympathize with the Townsend plan voted for Curley in 1934. That, needless to say, is a rather large assumption. But it is doubtful whether the Townsend planners would vote unanimously against Curley for election unless his Republican opponent were for the plan. And, taking into consideration all the possible flukes in politics, it is doubtful whether the Republican nominee for the United States Senate will be a supporter of the Townsend Utopia.

There are two major parties in Massachusetts, and it is difficult to see how the Townsend planners can bedevil the affairs of both. Individual Townsendites cannot vote in both primaries. Possibly they hope to concentrate on nominating sympathetic Republicans in some districts and sympathetic Democrats in others. The fact that the Townsend plan is an economic impossibility does not deter its supporters. Similarly, it may not deter weak-kneed politicians.

**UNION
Springfield, Mass.**

DEC 22 1935

The Department of Education

That the circumstances attending the departure of Dr Payson Smith from the office of state commissioner of education have stirred profoundly the educational circles of Massachusetts is plainly in evidence. But what of the future? To what extent does the state department of education now present opportunities to Gov Curley for the political proscription of its administration?

The answer to this important question must be found in the character and independence of the new commissioner, Mr Reardon. Assuming, as one is now bound to do, that Mr Reardon has at heart the interests of the commonwealth's educational system, he is legally in a position to safeguard the schools and especially the teachers' colleges from political exploitation. But it will be natural to watch closely the department of education in view of the outstanding fact that Mr Reardon owes his office absolutely to the governor's manipulation of the executive council, not to mention the board of directors of the Massachusetts Federation of Teachers.

The city and large town public school systems are sufficiently autonomous to be safe from Beacon hill dictation or maladroitness interference, whoever the governor may be. Certain possibilities remain to challenge constant scrutiny, however, lest efforts be made to benefit a political machine.

The appropriation for the state department of education is about \$12,000,000. Some of this sum goes to small towns to "equalize" educational opportunities between them and the larger and wealthier communities. About \$6,000,000 is expended on the teachers' colleges of the state. As the commissioner of education has the power to "hire and fire" every one of the principals of these colleges, it is apparent that they and their faculties are in the most exposed position. Unless the new commissioner protects the teachers' colleges against political raids, they seem to be helpless under the present law. Whatever obligations to Gov Curley Commissioner Reardon may be under, he has his own reputation as an educator to consider, and there is no present reason to despair of his fortitude in the future defense of public education against the insidious

undermining of political management.

Certainly Commissioner Reardon has the best wishes of all for an administration of high quality.

Part of the history of this affair is a fact authenticated by a member of the state advisory board of education to show what severe pressure must have been brought to bear by the governor on members of the executive council to reject the Payson Smith nomination after he had presented it. This newspaper is informed:—

On Sunday, December 15, Morton Burdick, member of the governor's council from this district, made the following statement to a member of the state advisory board of education: "I earnestly hope that the governor will reappoint Payson Smith; I regard him as one of the ablest educators in this country."

On Wednesday, December 18, the governor did reappoint Payson Smith as commissioner of education. Morton Burdick voted against confirmation. The vote was 5 to 4 against Mr Smith. If Mr Burdick had voted as he had indicated three days before, the appointment would have been confirmed.

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DEC 22 1935

**The Commissionership of
Agriculture**

It now appears that the nomination of Howard H. Murphy of Osterville as commissioner of agriculture will be held over by the governor's council until after the first of the year. From this delay is gained the impression that a deal of pressure is being brought to bear to have another man chosen for the post. Reports have it that Gov Curley has indicated to his council that he prefers to have the confirmation postponed.

That Dr Arthur W. Gilbert, who held the office for many years prior to Commissioner Gillett, is ready to return is generally known. It is not so generally known, however, that several farmer organizations have informed the governor's office that they prefer Mr Murphy to Mr Gillett. Since his name was first mentioned, Mr Murphy has gained considerable support. He has appeared at meetings where the farm group was present, and has made a good impression by so doing.

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UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

Bob and Borah

If Senator Borah should be nominated by the Republicans and elected President, there could be little dispute as to who was first in the field for him in Massachusetts. That honor, and any of the practical political advantages which might go with it, would belong by manifest right of priority to Robert M. Washburn.

If Mr Borah should win the nomination in spite of the opposition of conservative Republicans in Massachusetts and other states, Mr Washburn would enjoy something of the relation toward the Borah administration that Gov Curley, having early been shrewd enough to advocate the nomination and election of Franklin Roosevelt, has enjoyed toward the Roosevelt administration. Whether Mr Washburn would then try to capitalize that relation as Gov Curley has, is a question for those wise in the ways of men and politics to answer. Also whether he would succeed if he tried.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

The Lieutenant-Governorship

Democrats living in Western Massachusetts will attend the pre-primary convention next spring with the demand that from among them shall be chosen at least one major candidate for state office. Their demand will be backed by the contention that Western Massachusetts cannot be expected to give the desired support to the Democratic state ticket without such local representation.

Privately, at least, some local Democrats are concerned about the impression of the Curley administration held by Western Massachusetts voters. The presence of a local candidate, near the top of the ticket, would do much, it is felt, to overcome this feeling. It is conceded that one Hurley or another of the present administration will probably be the candidate for governor. A Western Massachusetts candidate for lieutenant-governor is wanted.

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

48-HOUR BILL TRUCE IS SEEN

Sen. Nicholson Reported as Resuming Leadership Of Senate Floor

LONG CONTROVERSY

Cotton and Wragg Will Go Back to Posts on Rules Committee, Belief

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Dec. 21.—An armistice or a complete peace settlement has been effected, according to reports, in the battle which rocked Republican membership of the Senate late in the session when there was a break from the leadership of President James G. Moran in protest against his vote which broke a tie and assured passage of the 48-hour bill for state institution employes.

Under the agreement said to have been made quietly, Sen. Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham will resume his post as Republican Senate floor leader, and Sens. Joseph R. Cotton of Lexington and Samuel H. Wragg of Needham will return to their places on the rules committee, a sort of presidential cabinet, which they quit when Republicans set up a steering committee. At the same time, Senator Nicholson stepped out as floor leader.

For sometime negotiations looking toward an adjustment of the situation, which developed at a time when Governor Curley was exerting strong pressure on the legislative branch for support of his measures, have been in progress. The 48-hour bill was one of the measures in which he displayed deep interest. Moran, voting to break a tie, assured its passage.

Vote Was Resented

Resenting the vote, Republicans quit the rules committee, Nicholson dropped the floor leadership, and Republicans placed party affairs in the hands of a steering committee headed by Senator Wragg.

According to reports, Senator Nicholson will be reappointed to the leadership which he had at the beginning of the year. Wragg and Cotton will be appointed to the

rules committee. Or it maybe that all three will merely resume their places and proceed as before in the interests of party harmony and unity in an election year, and in a year when the Governor may be even more avid than last in seeking special legislation.

After his vote on the 48-hour bill President Moran was soundly belabored, with cries that he should be read out of the party. The Republican membership, while resenting his action, took no steps in that direction. Nicholson, Wragg and Cotton quit their posts, the Republican membership caucused and set up a steering committee and went ahead, independent of Moran's leadership or guidance.

In the past few days there have been conferences between the chief figures in the controversy. As a result of these, some inferred that President Moran would probably be voting during the next session according to the decision of the majority membership as decided in party caucuses.

Stability Wanted

There was further inference that all talk of any attempt to oust Moran as president would be stilled. Talk of harmony and a united party front has predominated in events leading up to the now reported adjustment, or eventual adjustment, of a situation which was a major 1935 legislative development. It is described as a move to assure complete stability of the narrow Republican Senate majority. The majority is two.

President Moran was elected president, after a prolonged deadlock, when 19 Democrats added their votes to his own and that of Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield, another Republican. Elected, Moran recognized Democrats with chairmanships of several important committees.

The row had its inception as Sen. Erland F. Fish of Brookline, seeking re-election as president, refused Democratic demands for chairmanships. At the end of the prolonged fight, Senator Moran, temporary presiding officer, collapsed on the rostrum when the final vote was announced.

DEC 22 1935

Three Are Out Front

Haigis, Saltonstall, and Warner Lead for Republican Nomination for Governor — Each Showing Strength in Home Section

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The week's developments in the Massachusetts political situation, as seen from Beacon Hill, include two of consequence: One is the accelerated activity in behalf of the Haigis candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor; the other is a similar, but in no way connected or associated, acceleration of the Landon candidacy for the Republican nomination for President.

John W. Haigis was in town this week, on Wednesday. He spent a considerable portion of the day in conversation and conference with friends who are favorable to his candidacy. In the evening of that day he spoke in Brockton. It is quite too early to venture any forecast of the result of the pre-primary convention next Spring, but it is observable that the Haigis candidacy has reached major proportions.

It is generally assumed and believed that Mr. Haigis has the four western counties—Hampden, Hampshire, Berkshire and Franklin—more or less committed to him—not by pledges of expectant delegates, but by the less definite but often quite as significant and important commitment of regional sentiment. His more enthusiastic friends prophesy that he will enter the state convention with a solid western Massachusetts delegation bound to his candidacy. Yet it is not easy to believe that Mr. Saltonstall will not have some delegates from that part of the state.

Leverett Saltonstall has been in the House for many years, and its speaker for a long stretch of time. During this period of public service he has made many friends. Some of these are now in the Legislature and some have retired from it; but many of these are favorably disposed to him, and it is only reasonable to expect that in the convention representation of those western counties there will be some delegates who want to see him nominated.

Nevertheless, it may be taken for granted that whatever representation in the convention

the Speaker has, the great bulk of the Western Massachusetts delegates will be for Haigis. Thus he will enter the convention with an imposing array; but this will not be enough to nominate him, unless it is heavily supported by delegates from the central, eastern and southeastern portions. Thus it is easily his strategy to gain support in these portions of the state, and that obviously will be his course from now on—to win such central and eastern Massachusetts support. He already has at least the nucleus of support in Brockton, in Quincy, in Somerville and to a less degree also in Cambridge.

We give so much space to Mr. Haigis in this letter because it is his candidacy that has drawn the most attention this past week. The name of Mr. Saltonstall has been less in mind; and though this does not indicate any lapse in his behalf, it emphasizes the one outstanding development of the week—the activity in Mr. Haigis's behalf.

Spadework Being Done

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Each of these men has a solid claim for public support. Mr. Saltonstall by his long and excellent legislative record and leadership, Mr. Haigis by his service as state treasurer and in

Continued

2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

Bob and Borah

If Senator Borah should be nominated by the Republicans and elected President, there could be little dispute as to who was first in the field for him in Massachusetts. That honor, and any of the practical political advantages which might go with it, would belong by manifest right of priority to Robert M. Washburn.

If Mr Borah should win the nomination in spite of the opposition of conservative Republicans in Massachusetts and other states, Mr Washburn would enjoy something of the relation toward the Borah administration that Gov Curley, having early been shrewd enough to advocate the nomination and election of Franklin Roosevelt, has enjoyed toward the Roosevelt administration. Whether Mr Washburn would then try to capitalize that relation as Gov Curley has, is a question for those wise in the ways of men and politics to answer. Also whether he would succeed if he tried.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

The Lieutenant-Governorship

Democrats living in Western Massachusetts will attend the primary convention next spring with the demand that from among them shall be chosen at least one major candidate for state office. Their demand will be backed by the contention that Western Massachusetts cannot be expected to give the desired support to the Democratic state ticket without such local representation.

Privately, at least, some local Democrats are concerned about the impression of the Curley administration held by Western Massachusetts voters. The presence of a local candidate, near the top of the ticket, would do much, it is felt, to overcome this feeling. It is conceded that one Hurley or another of the present administration will probably be the candidate for governor. A Western Massachusetts candidate for lieutenant-governor is wanted.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

48-HOUR BILL TRUCE IS SEEN

Sen. Nicholson Reported as Resuming Leadership Of Senate Floor

LONG CONTROVERSY

Cotton and Wragg Will Go Back to Posts on Rules Committee, Belief

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—An armistice or a complete peace settlement has been effected, according to reports, in the battle which rocked Republican membership of the Senate late in the session when there was a break from the leadership of President James G. Moran in protest against his vote which broke a tie and assured passage of the 48-hour bill for state institution employees.

Under the agreement said to have been made quietly, Sen. Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham will resume his post as Republican Senate floor leader, and Sens. Joseph R. Cotton of Lexington and Samuel H. Wragg of Needham will return to their places on the rules committee, a sort of presidential cabinet, which they quit when Republicans set up a steering committee. At the same time, Senator Nicholson stepped out as floor leader.

For sometime negotiations looking toward an adjustment of the situation, which developed at a time when Governor Curley was exerting strong pressure on the legislative branch for support of his measures, have been in progress. The 48-hour bill was one of the measures in which he displayed deep interest. Moran, voting to break a tie, assured its passage.

Vote Was Resented

Resenting the vote, Republicans quit the rules committee, Nicholson dropped the floor leadership, and Republicans placed party affairs in the hands of a steering committee headed by Senator Wragg.

According to reports, Senator Nicholson will be reappointed to the leadership which he had at the beginning of the year. Wragg and Cotton will be appointed to the

rules committee. Or it maybe that all three will merely resume their places and proceed as before in the interests of party harmony and unity in an election year, and in a year when the Governor may be even more avid than last in seeking special legislation.

After his vote on the 48-hour bill President Moran was soundly belabored, with cries that he should be read out of the party. The Republican membership, while resenting his action, took no steps in that direction. Nicholson, Wragg and Cotton quit their posts, the Republican membership caucused and set up a steering committee and went ahead, independent of Moran's leadership or guidance.

In the past few days there have been conferences between the chief figures in the controversy. As a result of these, some inferred that President Moran would probably be voting during the next session according to the decision of the majority membership as decided in party caucuses.

Stability Wanted

There was further inference that all talk of any attempt to oust Moran as president would be stilled. Talk of harmony and a united party front has predominated in events leading up to the now reported adjustment, or eventual adjustment, of a situation which was a major 1935 legislative development. It is described as a move to assure complete stability of the narrow Republican Senate majority. The majority is two.

President Moran was elected president, after a prolonged deadlock, when 19 Democrats added their votes to his own and that of Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield, another Republican. Elected, Moran recognized Democrats with chairmanships of several important committees.

The row had its inception as Sen. Erland F. Fish of Brookline, seeking re-election as president, refused Democratic demands for chairmanships. At the end of the prolonged fight, Senator Moran, temporary presiding officer, collapsed on the rostrum when the final vote was announced.

DEC 22 1935

Three Are Out Front

Haigis, Saltonstall, and Warner Lead for Republican Nomination for Governor — Each Showing Strength in Home Section

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The week's developments in the Massachusetts political situation, as seen from Beacon Hill, include two of consequence: One is the accelerated activity in behalf of the Haigis candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor; the other is a similar, but in no way connected or associated, acceleration of the London candidacy for the Republican nomination for President.

John W. Haigis was in town this week, on Wednesday. He spent a considerable portion of the day in conversation and conference with friends who are favorable to his candidacy. In the evening of that day he spoke in Brockton. It is quite too early to venture any forecast of the result of the pre-primary convention next Spring, but it is observable that the Haigis candidacy has reached major proportions.

It is generally assumed and believed that Mr. Haigis has the four western counties—Hampden, Hampshire, Berkshire and Franklin—more or less committed to him—not by pledges of expectant delegates, but by the less definite but often quite as significant and important commitment of regional sentiment. His more enthusiastic friends prophesy that he will enter the state convention with a solid western Massachusetts delegation bound to his candidacy. Yet it is not easy to believe that Mr. Saltonstall will not have some delegates from that part of the state.

Leverett Saltonstall has been in the House for many years, and its speaker for a long stretch of time. During this period of public service he has made many friends. Some of these are now in the Legislature and some have retired from it; but many of these are favorably disposed to him, and it is only reasonable to expect that in the convention representation of those western counties there will be some delegates who want to see him nominated.

Nevertheless, it may be taken for granted that whatever representation in the convention

the Speaker has, the great bulk of the Western Massachusetts delegates will be for Haigis. Thus he will enter the convention with an imposing array; but this will not be enough to nominate him, unless it is heavily supported by delegates from the central, eastern and southeastern portions. Thus it is easily his strategy to gain support in these portions of the state, and that obviously will be his course from now on—to win such central and eastern Massachusetts support. He already has at least the nucleus of support in Brockton, in Quincy, in Somerville and to a less degree also in Cambridge.

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So, we may note, each of these three candidacies still wears a considerable geographical and neighborhood flavor. Mr. Saltonstall's greatest strength is in metropolitan Boston, Mr. Haigis's is in western Massachusetts, and that of Mr. Warner is in the southeast portion. Each has scattered strength in the other portions of the state. This presents an unusual pre-campaign picture. It is not often that a campaign in this state is approached with three outstanding candidates with such stout support in three distinct parts of the state.

Each of these men has a solid claim for public support. Mr. Saltonstall by his long and excellent legislative record and leadership, Mr. Haigis by his service as state treasurer and in

Continued

the legislative branch of the state government, and Mr. Warner by his long public service in the Legislature where he was Speaker and by his record in the office of Attorney General.

All Have Good Records

Of the three, two have already been through statewide campaigns—Mr. Warner as candidate for Attorney General and Mr. Haigis as candidate for State Treasurer—both of them successful. Mr. Saltonstall has not had that experience; yet it is probable that his name is as well known throughout the state as is that of his two rivals for the nomination. So there we have these three men, all with good public records, all of high character, all worthy of respect.

If we have omitted from this consideration of the situation other potential contenders in the convention or at the primaries, it is in no lack of respect for their possible candidacies, but because at the moment these three stand far out ahead in the public mind. Warren Bishop long ago announced his candidacy, and he has many warm friends who still believe he has a good chance for the nomination. We do not find present evidence of that chance, but neither can we say that it is non-existent. Circumstances may revitalize his candidacy between now and Spring.

There also is the name of the former Governor, Alvan T. Fuller. Many believe that he will be an active and potent figure in the campaign; and if Mr. Curley were to change his stated position, and were to announce a desire for a re-election to the governorship, then we might find Mr. Fuller actively in the race. Barring such a change in Mr. Curley's position we do not see Mr. Fuller in the role of a candidate; he presumably would not approve of Mr. Curley's going to the Senate, but to express that opposition by the personal sacrifice of going there himself would not greatly appeal to him. He does not like legislative work, and does not like the Senate as an arena for his activities. He has no desire to go to Washington.

Much mention has been made of the name of Robert Bushnell, and circumstances might impel him into a candidacy, but no such circumstances have yet arisen. Undoubtedly he will be an active and forceful and effective figure in the campaign; and we find some unofficial discussion of his name in connection with the attorney generalship.

There is so much talk of candidates that there has been no crystallization of the issue or issues for the state contest. That issue is pretty sure to be the cost of government—taxation. The report of the special commission on taxation has left a sour taste in the mouths of a good many taxpayers, whose ideas are expressed with some accuracy by Eliot Wadsworth, head of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and a man with an exceptionally high grade of political sagacity.

Tax-Relief Issue

Commenting some time ago on the seventeen million dollar report of the special commission, Mr. Wadsworth said:

"Rather than new sources of revenue, is it not time that we search for old causes of expense? . . . The soundest method of relief to property owners is a reduction in expenditures

by state and local governments, which now aggregate one hundred million dollars a year."

And if this is to be the issue—less taxation and more thrift—the candidates for the nomination at the head of the ticket may be judged by their attitudes on this question and by their suggestions for answering it.

And this issue, and its possible effect on the coming state elections in Massachusetts, tie in very neatly with the fact that the Landon presidential candidacy is making marked headway in eastern Massachusetts. The strength of Landon rests almost entirely on his well-advertised record for public economy in his home state of Kansas. A thought for local leaders to ponder is that Mr. Landon as Governor put immediately into effect a program of the most rigorous retrenchment and economy—and increased his popularity thereby.

What Mr. Landon has demonstrated is that Santa Claus does not get all the votes.

Landon Strategy

Mr. Landon has not yet won Massachusetts, however. Colonel Knox is reckoned as "one of us," for his New England ties are strong; and he has been among us now and then—as Telegram readers know well enough from his appearance in their city a week ago. He was received with enthusiasm, talked the doctrine that Republicans like to hear, and he has warm supporters here. That is natural, as well as being the fact.

The strength of Landon in this state is another matter, for he is not by any stretch of imagination a New Englander. He is emphatically representative of the Middle West, and the fact that despite this he has built up, or there has been built up for him, a noticeable degree of strength here, is the more interesting.

One of the neat strategies of his campaign—for it is definitely a campaign, and well organized in this state—is the frequent reference to him as a "Western Coolidge." It is assumed in the West that we venerate Mr. Coolidge, and that anything resembling him must draw favor here.

There may be some resemblances between the two men; but they are not very personal. For example, a caller on Governor Landon a few weeks ago found him at the state capitol, wearing no waistcoat, and dressed in a blue shirt with an unstarched blue collar. That is quite all right; but no one ever saw Calvin Coolidge in a soft-collared colored shirt and without his waistcoat. We recall seeing Mr. Coolidge on his first trout-fishing expedition in the Black Hills of South Dakota; and he wore his regular dark clothes, with a high stiff white collar—and rubber boots. A strange get-up for a fisherman, but not strange for Mr. Coolidge, who did not easily unbend.

In his lust for economy he does resemble Mr. Coolidge; and in some of his ways he recalls Murray Crane—who was to a great extent Mr. Coolidge's mentor. For example, a recent caller on Governor Landon was taken for an automobile ride into the country, and on this ride they talked pretty freely of the political situation. It may be noted that there is no better spot for privacy and freedom from eavesdroppers than a motor car on a country highway.

Concluded

Auto-Ride Technique

The automobile ride was a device much used by Mr. Crane. He would suggest to his caller, at Dalton, that as he, Mr. Crane, had some business to transact at one of the mills in Adams, they might ride over; they could talk on the way. Many a man has taken one of those rides with Mr. Crane, and cherished the conversation.

A difference in technique, however, was in this: Mr. Crane was driven by a discreet and trusted chauffeur, who was quite deaf to whatever was said behind him, and who, if he heard, was never known to leak a word of it. Mr. Landon takes even fewer chances. He drives his own car.

Of course the big item on the Hill this week was the ousting of Payson Smith from the commissionership of education. This, and the method of it, is believed by enthusiastic Republicans to kill Mr. Curley's chances for re-election to the Governorship—for which, by the records, he is not a candidate.

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

BIGGEST AIR FORCE URGED BY CURLEY

Governor Talks to Pilgrim Descendants at Plymouth

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 21 (AP)—An air force twice that of any other nation, stoppage of imports from all countries in default on war debts, and freedom from foreign alliances were urged here tonight by Governor Curley.

The Massachusetts Chief Executive, candidate for the Democratic United States senatorial nomination, told a gathering of Pilgrim descendants the shutting off of goods from defaulting war debt nations would mean re-employment in this country of three million persons, "almost at once."

"The Pilgrims should teach us something about national defense," he said. "They built a stockade to protect themselves, and America should build a stockade around the entire shoreline—an air force twice as large as that of any other nation."

"We need no alliance with any other country and we shall prosper if we become as independent as those who founded America."

Speaking of the Constitution, Curley said the "courage and foresight of those who built this nation developed a Constitution which no tampering will break down."

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2 Park Square
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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

LEICESTER BOARD PROTESTS TO GOV.

Opposes Ruling on Local Bond Issue Work

LEICESTER, Dec. 21.—Members of the selectmen sent a letter today to Gov. James M. Curley protesting the regulations under which state authorities have ruled that men for the local bond issue work must be taken from the rolls of the national re-employment offices at Worcester. The ruling was communicated to the town by the Worcester offices of the Department of Public Works.

Through the bond issue work it was the plan of town officials to put men to work who were in need of the work but for some technical reason would not be employed under the WPA. Approximately 10 days ago the local board communicated with the Commissioner William F. Callahan of the Department of Public Works making known their plan. Approval of the plan was given and also that the work could start at once. Several men were chosen from the unemployment ranks and given work for four days when the highway division took the stand that unless the men were certified for work from the Worcester national employment office they could not work.

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

CURLEY TAX PLAN HAILED BY LONG

Would Eliminate Levy on Cities and Towns

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 21. — Governor Curley's proposal to eliminate the state tax on cities and towns through reduction of governmental expenses and new sources of revenue today drew favorable comment from Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Taxations and Corporations. "Each unit of government should support itself, Commissioner Long said, and asserted it is ridiculous to claim a balanced budget when the deficiency is assessed upon municipalities.

The present state tax is ten million dollars and represents in the aggregate the amount that cities and towns pay toward state expenses. It is argued by the Governor that if this tax were eliminated, through economies for which he says he is aiming or by new revenue, city and town taxrates would benefit accordingly.

Exactly what economies are planned is supposed to be answered, in part, when state department heads submit a list to the Governor not later than Monday, as he has directed. The new sources of revenue are not apparent either at the moment, although a special recess taxation commission has recommended new taxes in the amount of seventeen million dollars—and has been roundly berated for some or all of its recommendations.

Governor Curley has indicated he will include the state tax elimination proposal in his annual legislative message. He also leans strongly toward a six million dollar public buildings bond issue, but says it should be financed so as not to create a "burdensome debt."

While Commissioner Long approved the Curley suggestion for abolition of the state tax, Chairman Charles P. Howard of the State Board of Administration and Finance withheld comment.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

State Democrats Eye Delegates For Parley

Massachusetts Group To Be Pledged to FDR, Party Rumors Have It; Ely To Be Offered at-large Place, 'If'; Townsend Third Party Threat Worrying Leaders

BY CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Somewhat informally but none the less seriously Democratic leaders have begun considering the problem presented in the membership of its at-large delegation of eight to the national convention and the matter of pledged or unpledged delegates.

It is presumed that Governor Curley, who still professes love and loyalty to the Administration, will want a place on the at-large delegation, whose membership could conceivably include those whose enthusiasm for either President Roosevelt, Mr. Curley or both, has been definitely established as daily dipping to new lows.

Already the word has gone out from certain quarters that the Democratic delegation from Massachusetts to the national convention next year must be pledged to President Roosevelt. It may be an informal word, so far as outward appearances are concerned, but it has a mandatory ring. It is felt by a certain party element that Democracy here can do little else than indorse its national party leader, and this feeling is even expressed by some who privately feel like swinging a cleaver.

Discuss Ely Stand

If this attitude is to be maintained, as some say it will be, the stand of former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, were he to be a candidate for the at-large delegation or even from a district, has come under discussion. He is openly, frankly and emphatically opposed to Rooseveltian policies. He brands them socialistic and does not shy at communistic if emphasis of utterance seems to demand such a word.

Fully cognizant of exactly what Mr. Ely's attitude is, even to his recent assertion that he is still a Democrat but cannot embrace the President's socialistic policies, one of the party groups will suggest, according to the present plan, to Mr. Ely that he take a place on the at-large ticket, with the understanding that the state delegation will be pledged to Mr. Roosevelt. Perhaps the suggestion is not

planned with any idea that Mr. Ely will surrender any of the independence he has displayed, but rather to "bring him out," as one expressed it. Mr. Ely seems to be pretty "well out" even now.

It is figured that in the ordinary course of events that Governor Curley must be offered a place on the major slate, regardless of the fact that at the last convention he went in not exactly on a rain check, but on kindly loaned credentials from the Porto Ricans, who, in the main are a kindly people. He wasn't Governor of the state then. He is now and in addition a candidate for the United States Senatorial nomination. By common custom he is the titular leader of his party in Massachusetts.

Mutual "Love"

The love Mr. Ely bears Mr. Curley is on par with that which he holds for Rooseveltian policies. Mr. Curley loves Mr. Ely fully as much as Mr. Ely loves him. There is Sen. David I. Walsh, who travels generally with Mr. Ely, or Mr. Ely with him, and the relations between the Senator and Governor could hardly be termed right royally cordial. It is suggested that Senator Walsh be one of the major group of delegates.

As the ironing out process gets underway, or an attempt is made to get it under way, with one delegate ticket and no battles between rival tickets, the position of State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley must

be considered. He is quite probably a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and having had aspirations in that direction for several years has naturally established a pretty decent sort of organization that covers strategic points of the state.

While talk of a pledged delegation, without battle or open war-

fare, gets under way, the thought occurs to some that Mr. Curley, who can on occasion be a dominant sort of a man, might eventually step in with upraised hand and ask that brief and attentive audience be given to his plans, his desires, his aspirations and his guiding genius in party affairs of the state.

The threat of a third party movement, which has been a haunting fear of one element of the party and a useful device of another, has been renewed in the Townsend plan. Recently Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic state committee, in a statement announcing an audited report of committee finances, suggested similar Republican action. He said with both parties making such financial reports it might head off individuals who would soon be springing up to finance department candidates third party movements.

Due in State Politics

The Townsend plan will apparently be brought into state politics to some extent, although its sponsors aim chiefly at gaining enough Congressman to assure its passage. Some Democrats here look on third party movements as none too beneficial to them nationally. Or in the state either, as evidenced by the recent declaration of Governor Curley against the Townsend plan when he said he stood for a sane social security plan as outlined by President Roosevelt.

Months ago there was an element in Massachusetts Democracy that discussed an unpledged national convention delegation. The plan was that such a delegation, properly membered and directed, could flirt a bit with Huey Long's third party movement as a threat that might impress Mr. Roosevelt. The object in impressing Mr. Roosevelt would have been to gain a little more attention for Massachusetts, which Democrats assert hasn't fared bountifully in the more abundant life. Rather they claim it is an abandoned life.

The death of Long clipped the plan, but now the Townsend movement comes in to take up a threatened third party position, offering an opportunity for thought to those who would plot in the dark of the moon. In the state circle, Sen. P. Eugene Casey of Milford has grabbed the Townsend plan with an ecstatic whoop and has filed a resolve for its indorsement by the state legislature. This puts Senator Casey somewhat at odds with his party chieftain.

Social Security

It is considered probable that the Governor, either in his annual message to the Legislature or in a special message, will deal with the matter of social security, the announced main plank in his senatorial platform. Indeed, it is quite probable that the Legislature will be dosed liberally with social security, with less heard about work and wages, a battle cry last year, and fighting words this year.

Mr. Curley has adopted social security with singular fervor. He has dealt with it twice in radio talks and proposes to continue a discussion of it over the air lanes. These addresses of the Governor have political significance and, one suspects, political purpose in view of his announced senatorial candidacy on a social security platform.

They have a deep and scholarly tone, with easy reference to the

continued

Concluded

guilds of the 11th century and on one occasion the Governor resorted

to poetry, quoting the stately passages of Kipling's "L'Envoi" to put a point across. The talks are given in a serious manner to indicate serious treatment of a serious subject of common portent and interest. Now and then, however, the Governor refers to moves he has made as Governor and as mayor of Boston to assure social security in some of the measure which he holds it should be established.

Builds Up Candidacy

The Governor continues, over the radio and otherwise, to build up his candidacy for the Senate—if that is what he will eventually seek in spite of those who doubt—or for re-nomination if that is the direction in which his final aspirations will trend. In the meantime, Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, against whom the Governor is at the moment committed, says and does little to indicate his final plans. There is an element which wants Mr. Coolidge to run again, to hurl defiance at Mr. Curley and go after him. But the Fitchburg man continues silent on his plans, although an idea has been gained he may "say something sometime in January."

Since Dick Grant, former private secretary to the Governor became a member of the Public Utilities Commission, the Governor has been handling his own radio work. Mr. Grant was wont to bang out with lusty ad-jectival treatment of persons and politics. In contrast to this, for the time being, are the Governor's radio talks on social security—talks of calm restraint, scholarly phrase and the principles of economics, sometimes almost professorial in tone and treatment.

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

ECHOES FROM THE State House

By Telegram
State House Reporter

THE genial gentlemen under introduction is Joseph McGrath, chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Taking all his varied and splendid qualities for granted, let the available time be used up establishing that he is an organizer, that he spends his waking hours in the throes of it and his sleeping hours probably in dreams of a completely organized universe—voting the Democratic ticket, of course.



McGRATH

Mr. McGrath has organized practically everything in sight. It seems to be a gift with him—a hobby, an avocation, almost a vocation. He has scuttled from one end of the state to the other, scattering organization in his wake like a navy aviator, pouring a smoke screen around the torpedo boats. Totally unsuspecting groups have awakened in the morning to find themselves organized and have been sorely puzzled until they received a letter from Mr. McGrath congratulating them on their vim, verve, vigor, foresight and commendable activity.

There's a story concerning the organizing activity of Mr. McGrath that nobody is compelled to believe and probably won't, but it is a story, nevertheless. It is related that one day Mr. McGrath sat in his headquarters, punching pins into maps—each pin representing a newly organized town committee. A suggestion that he put the pin into Republicans instead of the map, Mr. McGrath waved aside in an abstracted manner. There was no more pinroom on the map. He was disconsolate—an Alexander with no more worlds to conquer.

"Sire, I have dier news," quoth a panting courier. "You haven't organized everything—not yet. There's a lone Gay Head Indian who isn't organized." Mr. McGrath

called for his boots and saddle, but it being night—which we had forgotten to mention—he also called for his Tuxedo and hit Gay Head with a whoop and a roar. Here was a challenge, an oversight. An unorganized Gay Head Indian or any other kind of an Indian would move Mr. McGrath emotionally and politically.

He strode up to the Indian and informed him that since he was unorganized that he was about to be organized. He pointed out the sad state of an Indian or anyone else who was unorganized. The Indian fled, emitting wild howls. It seemed that nobody in a Tuxedo had ever attempted to organize this Gay Head Indian or any other Indian. The old organizing custom was to use the 7th Cavalry—or was it the 5th? (One hundred rounds of ammunition, three days' rations).

Mr. McGrath is a quick thinker. He knew the costume was wrong. Hustling back to Boston, he went looking for an Indian suit. He thought himself of the dinner Governor Curley gave the Indians while he was campaigning for Governor. He headed for a costumer's and came forth looking a little like the Indians in a movie horse opera, but still more, much more like an Indian than he had.

Right back to Gay Head he whizzed. Just how he whizzed is immaterial, but he whizzed. He ran through the village giving presumed Indian yells. They may have had a Comanche and not a Gay Head Note, but an Indian yell is an Indian yell.

Mr. McGrath found his unorganized Indian. The Indian seemed much calmer, somewhat resigned. He was sitting around waiting for the work and wages program to get organized, or is it the WPA program? But Mr. McGrath only organizes people. He got down to business. "How!" he exclaimed in best Indianese. "What the —," said the Indian, taking in the disguise. Mr. McGrath said: "You are now one hundred per cent organized, you have named officers, adopted by-laws and filed a return with the secretary of state. Splendid. I congratulate you."

"Oke," said the Indian, dazedly. Then hopefully: "Now can I be commissioner of conservation or something?" Mr. McGrath responded: "As an Indian you can hunt, anytime, anywhere. Think of that. You could even hunt deer on Nantucket." Firmly he concluded: "And besides you are not a Republican member of the Legislature. And furthermore, the Legislature named Indian Day in your honor."

And this may give you an idea of what we have been hinting at for several paragraphs and now come forth and boldly assert—that Mr. McGrath is an organizer.

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

THE WEEK IN REVIEW



FOUND IN THE SPORTS SECTION OF TOMORROW'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
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ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.
DEC 22 1935

CURLEY CALLS CONFERENCE ON RAISING CASH

State department heads will confer with Governor Curley tomorrow on the problem of raising sufficient new revenue to permit abolishing the state tax of approximately \$10,000,000 a year.

New revenue must be found or certain taxes already imposed must be jacked up if the plan is to be carried through. Tax experts in the Legislature are virtually agreed that outside of a sales tax, the only new thing that has not been utilized is a state lottery.

The Governor is opposed to the sales tax, particularly because there are so many on the relief rolls and so many others with reduced incomes.

His position on a state lottery is not known although this form of gaining revenue will be pressed this year in the Legislature as never before, despite the opposition of social and church societies.

But a few days ago a charter was granted by the state to a new corporation, which includes among its membership, several well known men and women, for the dissemination of information favorable to the set up of such lotteries.

Before the governor and his advisers tomorrow, will be the recommendation of the special recess commission which studied taxation and reported new taxes expected to bring in about \$17,000,000.

Included in this program was a recommendation to reduce income tax exemptions of married men from \$2500 to \$1900 and single men from \$2000 to \$1400, adding 200,000 new taxpayers to the state rolls and designed to net the state an additional \$3,500,000.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

THE SENATOR SAYS:

Doomed Yule Birds Remind Him of Job Holders

But Pundit Fails to See Governor's Council Worry

He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, often both. Best of all, he tells about it.

Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Sunday Advertiser and Boston Evening American.

THE SENATOR:

"Timmy," says The Senator, taking his customary place, "I have just heard a bit of news that will interest you."

Right then there is a loud noise and The Senator sees the big fat turkey gobbler for the first time. The big fat turkey gobbler is in a crate at the end of the bar, and beside the crate is a thin man like a bent pea-shooter drooping over his ale.

"What have you there, Timmy?" asks The Senator.

"If you mean what is in the crate, Senator, that is a live Christmas turkey," says Timmy. "If you mean what is with the crate, that is Mr. Updike from Upton who raised the live Christmas turkey and brought him to town today to sell in the market. Mr. Updike and his turkey have become mislaid."

Just at this minute Mr. Updike gives a little whistle into his ale and the big fat turkey gobbler blows out his chest, and gets all red in the face, and goes like this: gobble, obble, gobble, obble.

"There is something familiar about the turkey," says The Senator. "I guess he just reminds me of a lot of office holders swelling up to a strut and making a lot of nonsense noises without knowing how close he is to the ax. . . . I will have an ale, Timmy, the same as Mr. Updike."

Mr. Updike stirs slightly but does not say anything.

Brother Paul Lands

"What I was going to say, Timmy," says The Senator, "is that Eddie Dever, who has been confidential secretary to Brother Paul in the attorney-general's office, has been appointed second assistant to Charlie Cavanagh, the senator-clerk of the Cambridge district court. They should get along very well, indeed, because it was none other than Brother Paul who urged Governor Jim to appoint Charlie to the clerk's job. . . ."



THE SENATOR

"Speaking of appointments, I hear that Governor Jim's namesake, Tom Curley, who is no relation, is soon to be rewarded for his loyalty to the Curley clan. It looks to me as if Tom will wind up on the tax appeal board, a very comfortable position."

It is here that Mr. Updike gives another little whistle into his ale and the big fat turkey gobbler swells up like he will bust and goes like this: gobble, obble, gobble, obble, gobble.

"You are right, Senator," says Timmy, "there is certainly something very familiar about the live Christmas turkey brought to town by Mr. Updike."

"Timmy," says The Senator, "I have an idea. It looks extremely doubtful that Mr. Updike will arrive at the market with his turkey so why don't you raffle him off? What do you say, Mr. Updike?"

Mr. Updike stirs a little and says: "Sexcellent idea, sexcellent." "He talks like Winchell," says Timmy.

Dan Will Run

"Anyway," says The Senator, "this is what we will do, Timmy. You will be the judge and write on a piece of paper the name of the politician the turkey reminds you of. Then everybody who pays a quarter can do the same and the one whose guess matches yours wins Mr. Updike's turkey."

Everybody says this is a good idea, and while Timmy is handing out the pieces of papers and collecting the quarters The Senator releases the following:

"Governor Jim's plan to abolish the executive council does not appear to have been taken very seriously by the councillors and those who would like to be councillors, and already the campaigns are being mapped out. The talk about Dan Coakley retiring is poppycock. Dan will run again.

"What has me guessing is the report that Senator Eddie Carroll of South Boston may run against him. Edso is very strong throughout the 4th district but I somehow cannot see him running against Dan, though Dan does not live in the district and is like a visiting fireman.

"Whatever happens, Dan will have ex-Senator Bob Bigney to contend with a third time.

"Bob tipped his hand with a demand that Dan be read out of the Democratic party because he voted for Frank Brooks and Bob Luce, and I heard that he did not take very kindly to Dan's 'shoo-fly' reply."

Dooms Hale

By this time about 20 customers have paid their quarters, which is a nice price for Mr. Updike for his big fat turkey gobbler. Timmy has written his own selection and put it under an overturned glass. Mr. Updike obligingly gives another little whistle into his beer and everybody gathers around the big fat turkey gobbler while he blows up and gobbles, to catch any resemblance.

"Write your own guesses and your own names and pass them to me," says Timmy. "If nobody guesses my choice, we will do it all over again at no extra charge."

So everybody writes his guess of who the big fat turkey gobbler reminds him of and while Timmy looks them over, The Senator says:

"Dick Hale is still hanging on to the public works job, but is scheduled to hit the slippery skids before the middle of January. . . . Another ale, Timmy."

"Senator," says Timmy stacking all the guesses, "this is one of those things. What we will have to do is to make a hash out of the turkey because it is a tie score for everybody but you. Everybody else guessed the same one that I guessed that the live Christmas turkey reminds them of. I will show my slip to the turkey so he will know he is not being cheated."

With that, Timmy goes over to the crate and holds up his slip before the big fat turkey gobbler. The big fat turkey gobbler cocks his head and looks at the slip, then he fixes a beady eye on The Senator. Then he gets very mad and puffs out red and gobbles very loud, and collapses.

"That is even more effective than the axe," says Timmy.

concluded

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

CHEER FOR ALL IN CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS

Official Fete Opens Tuesday
With Glee Club Singing in
Front of City Hall

Boston has completed preparations for Christmas Eve and Christmas celebrations for all its citizens; for the poor and needy, the sick and unfortunate, for children and grownups, and for all who unite in the spirit of the most beautiful and significant season of the year.

City and state, charitable organizations of all kinds, hospitals and institutions, have made plans to bring cheer and comfort, with special festivities, to the people of Boston.

Officially, Boston's celebration starts at 12:15 p. m. Tuesday, when the municipal glee club renders Christmas choral selections from a platform in front of City Hall. Mayor Mansfield will be present with the choristers.

At 5:30 p. m., there will be a municipal program at the Parkman bandstand, on Boston Common, and will be special Christmas music by a score of sing societies, with the great gleaming municipal Christmas tree as center of the celebration.

TO SING CAROLS

On Beacon Hill, the time-honored Christmas Eve carols will be sung, the carolers going from house to house, led by Dr. Richard C. Cabot. In anticipation of the thousands who annually join in this picturesque ceremony, all streets on the hill will be closed to traffic.

There will be 81 Boston policemen on duty, under the direction of Supt. Martin H. King.

Gov. Curley will extend Christmas greetings to 300 old people, and will give out the first Christmas baskets at the Old Folks Christmas Party, Volunteers of America, on Tuesday afternoon. The party will take place in the Forgotten Men's clubroom in Hanover st. There will be a special dinner for unemployed men in the evening.

Mayor Mansfield will distribute the first Christmas box for the Salvation Army Tuesday morning at

continued

Concluded

the People's Palace, 1522 Washington st. Beginning tomorrow, the Salvation Army plans wide distribution of thousands of boxes for the poor of Greater Boston.

DINNER FOR CHILDREN

At noon Tuesday, a children's Christmas dinner will be given at the Settlement and Day Nursery in Staniford st. The Christmas Day dinner for men will be at the Industrial Home, in Vernon st., with a dinner for women at the same time at the Evangeline Booth Home. Distribution of free meal cards, and various other dinners for the poor, will also take place.

A large number of disabled ex-service men will leave the U. S. Veterans' Bureau hospitals throughout the state to spend Christmas at home, with their families, the funds having been provided by the Department of Massachusetts, Veterans of Foreign Wars. For patients too ill to be moved, arrangements have been for relatives to visit them on Christmas Day.

Throughout the state, V. F. W. posts will hold Christmas parties for needy families of veterans.

TO JOIN FAMILY

Governor Curley has asked that all state employes who can be spared by released from the State House at noon Tuesday, to enable them to join their families for the holiday.

Inmates of all city institutions, on Christmas Day, will be served special turkey dinners. Special movies will be shown at Charles Street Jail, Deer Island and Long Island Hospital. Tomorrow, Mayor Mansfield will make his annual Christmas visit to Long Island, where gifts will be presented to the inmates, and a musical program given.

Prisoners at Charlestown State Prison will be served a special holiday dinner. Christmas music will be sung at chapel services in the morning, with movies in the afternoon.

At City Hospital, a children's party will be held Christmas Eve, with gifts for each small patient, and a huge ward Christmas tree.

The Crippled Children's annual Christmas frolic was held yesterday at the Statler hotel, with gifts for more than 300 children. The New England Canoe Racing Association also held a party yesterday, for 75 needy children, at the Neera Centre, in Auburndale.

Boston welfare recipients will receive no extra Christmas donations, as there are insufficient funds for this purpose, Director of Public Welfare John C. L. Dowling announced yesterday, but every effort will be made to provide fuel for needy families.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

RUSSELL FETE SEEN AS BOOM FOR GOVERNOR

Democratic Leaders Expected to Shun Dinner; Jim Roosevelt Believed Backing Move

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Many prominent Democrats of Greater Boston will be missing from the big reception and dinner to be tendered Congressman and Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge in the Continental Hotel next Saturday night.

The word has got around that the dinner will serve as a vehicle from which the congressman-mayor's candidacy for the Democratic nomination for governor will be launched.

James Roosevelt, if the inside political dope is correct, will be on the scene, re-entering Massachusetts politics for the first time in many months.

In his campaign for Congress, Mayor Russell had the active support of the President's oldest son in defeating the Republican veteran, Robert Lucé of Waltham.

GOVERNOR'S CANDIDATE

The word being passed around now is that the congressman is "Jimmy Roosevelt's candidate for governor."

Under the circumstances, it will be surprising if State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, and other outstanding leaders, especially those with gubernatorial aims, will attend, although it is understood that all have been invited for the grand opening.

Another distinguished outsider, none other than James Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is expected by the Russell forces at the festive board. His appearance, of course, would create a furore here and is not being taken too seriously by the leaders of the rival camps throughout the state.

MCGRATH TO ATTEND

William J. Shea, former candidate for mayor of Cambridge, is chairman of the dinner arrangements, and the list of committee members is formidable.

Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State Committee, is one of those who has received a pasteboard and plans to attend in line with his policy of accepting all invitations to Democratic gatherings.

Congressman Russell was among those boomed for governor at the 1934 pre-primary convention in Worcester at which General Charles H. Cole walked off with the nomination which was later successfully challenged by James M. Curley in the popular September primary of the party.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

CURLEY URGES U. S. BAN GOODS OF DEFAULTERS

Governor Tells Plymouth Forefathers' Day Audience Planes Should Be Doubled

Plymouth, Dec. 21—Banning of imports from nations which have defaulted on their war debts to this country was urged by Gov. James M. Curley tonight at the annual observance of Forefathers' Day in Plymouth.

The Governor also made a stirring appeal for national defense, declaring that this nation's air force should be twice that of any other country in the world.

"If it were in my power," Gov. Curley declared, "I would bar imports from every nation which has failed to fulfill its war obligations."

"More than 3,000,000 Americans would find re-employment at once if this plan were carried out."

BANS ALLIANCES

The governor struck at entangling alliances, declaring:

"We need no alliance with any other nation. If we are absolutely independent we will prosper."

The occasion for the celebration was the 315th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims. Recalling that event, the governor said:

"The Pilgrims made immediate preparations for defense after they landed. We need that same spirit of preparedness today. We need an air force, for instance, twice as big as that of any other nation, because we have twice as much coast line to protect as any other nation."

PLYMOUTH HOLIDAY

Daily tasks were put aside as all Plymouth joined in the annual celebration, which concluded with the famous "succotash banquet" at the historic Old Colony Club, whose founding antedates the American War for Independence.

Members of famous Massachusetts families crowded into the gray clapboard clubhouse—descendants all of the brave little band of 101 pioneers who came here in 1620 in search of religious freedom.

Like the early Pilgrims, their descendants gathered in the historic First Church of Plymouth before the banquet, giving thanks for the most prosperous year the city has known since 1929.

Scores of visitors viewed the ceremonies.

DEC 22 1935

Date

Henry Long, the Republican Who Stayed on the Job

State Tax Commissioner Reappointed by Gov Curley the Other Day Can't Find Any Fishing Worth the Trouble, So He Works All the Time

By LOUIS M. LYONS

There's a lot in the way a man is raised. A boy on the farm learns to take his fun with his work. Most people think it funny that Henry F. Long, the State Tax Commissioner, likes to work all the time. Really likes to, and does. By all the rules he ought to be the dullest man in public life in Massachusetts. He does nothing but work. His job absorbs him. It is his one recreation, his only vice. He doesn't drink, he doesn't smoke. He never learned to play golf. He doesn't know one card from another. But there isn't a dull moment in his day and nobody ever had a dull moment in his company.

You can laugh, but I think it is because his father was a blacksmith. A blacksmith shop is a sociable place. Stories are told as the iron grows hot. Interesting things happen. There's something doing all the time, and you have to keep your eyes open too.

Henry Long, like any boy, was fascinated by the blacksmith shop. And like any boy in a place like Topsfield of 40 years ago, he helped in the shop. He can still remember when his father had oxen to shoe, how the belt was adjusted under the middle of first one ox and then the other, and Henry used to turn the windlass that lifted the ox clear of the floor. You can't shoe an ox any other way. For one thing it can't stand on three legs as a horse can, to be shod.

Old-Fashioned Man

When he was still in school, Henry Long worked in a shoe shop. And that was an interesting place, too. One of the old-time village shoe shops, hand work that employed the neighbors of the owner and his own family, too. Henry cut the hides to the shoe pattern and learned to nail on soles and heels. He could make his own shoes now, if he was a mind to. He likes the smell of leather now better than any other smell.

No sooner had Gov Curley taken office than the ax began to fall on Republican office holders. State Commissioner of Welfare Conant, Commissioner of Education Payson Smith, Commissioner of Agriculture Gillett, Industrial Accident Commissioner Edward T. Clark, Finance Commissioners Charles M. Storey and Judge Kaplan, Public Utilities Commissioner Wells, they all fell before the Democratic Governor or his Council. But the State Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation survived the landslide!

Here is a pen picture of the man who was Calvin Coolidge's secretary, while Governor, now one of the country's best-known tax officials.



COMMISSIONER HENRY F. LONG

He seldom catches the 5:28.

Continued



MRS HENRY F. LONG

Henry Long didn't work as a boy entirely from choice, and he doesn't now. If he had time he would rather go fishing than do anything else. But as there isn't any fishing worth the trouble compared to what he knew as a boy, he just works all the time. Some people are like that, but not so many as there used to be, and none of them are the kind of people Henry Long is.

Anyone would tell you he is one of the most urbane of the state officials. But underneath he is essentially an old-fashioned man. His country idiom is bred in the bone. He has never moved away from Topsfield, and all the pictures of the life he knew as a boy are still alive in his head. The value of a piece of broken-down property he will say "ran on long after it was shot—like a rabbit." City-bred men like to hear him talk like that. He thinks like that, too, and it is very important in the thinking of a man who deals with such abstractions as tax philosophy that he have such homely, solid pictures in his mind to tie his thinking to.

The Diary

He is the kind of a man who keeps a diary and every day's first entry is the weather. He notes down when he got a haircut and when he bought a hat, and whether he got the 5:28 train home or his wife drove in after him. Whether he left the office late, or "very late" and who came to see him and the date the storm windows went on and the first snow of the season.

He has a countryman's meteorological sense that the weather is im-

portant and also an appreciation of the elements not born in city men. He has to justify to himself his weather diary. So he says he keeps it to be able to check up if someone offers it as an excuse for a lapse in a tax matter that the weather was bad. But that hardly explains his more extensive record on Sundays or his care to record when it rained in the night or such notes as "High and impressive sea, rugged surf, rode out of snow on way home—part way out of Newburyport high winds, thunder, lightning, northeaster."

For Nov 16, his day begins: "Regular train, first snow storm" and it ends "Love M. P. L." These are his wife's initials and that is the usual closing entry of his day. It means that Mrs Long drove in to get him sometime in the evening. That is almost a routine with Mrs Long.

"Regular train" means the 7:40 from Topsfield. There is one other train in that he gets sometimes. It is the 6:30. Three days in a month he gets the 5:28 out. Fifteen days in a month he is out of town for tax conferences or speaking engagements in the evening. But it is a very rare night that doesn't see him abed at Topsfield. "Home 2 a m. By auto 228 miles today" runs an entry after an evening meeting in one of the western counties.

He has a countryman's decided preference to sleep in his own bed and a countryman's habits of rising at 6. He means to be in bed by 12. Evenings are for reading, train rides, too. He can work as well on the train as at the office, he says, which is a good thing for the Commonwealth considering the number of days a year her tax commissioner has to be riding to and from places. Perhaps Long does more of that than other



RANSOM B. LONG
He Is a Senior in High School

commissioners would. He believes in being present. This last week

he's been attending county assessors' associations from Berkshire to Barnstable. He answers their questions. He also learns what's on their minds. He talks their language. He used to be an assessor.

The things he used to be are as long as your arm. And that all goes back to Topsfield, too. A bright boy goes a long way in a country town. Topsfield was a real country town when Henry Long was born there

in 1883. His folks had been in Essex County since 1630.

Father Traded in Horses

Henry Long's father had his blacksmith shop from his father, who also traded in horses. Some people who have engaged in tax deals with the present Tax Commissioner say that anybody would know he has the blood of a horse trader. His grandfather used to drive up to Vermont or New Hampshire to buy horses. He would leave home with one horse in his buggy shafts. But he would take a wagon pole with him and when a cloud of dust down the pike announced his return he would be seen driving two horses on the pole with other horses hitched fore and aft of these and dangling on ropes behind to the number of 30 or 40 head.

No one has isolated the germ that makes one man a politician while his neighbor remains a man for his home and family. But in Henry Long's case a tragedy of his childhood may have served as a hard of fate. When he was 10 both his sisters and his mother died in one month of diphtheria. This generation has forgotten what terror that disease struck in 1893. His father had to pay \$85 each for the two nurses to tend his sick, so nearly impossible was it to get anyone to come in at such a time. They had to bury their dead in the dark. Then they burned every stick of furniture in the house.

So Henry Long's home life was broken at 10 and his developing boy's interests turned outside. At 14 he was in the shoe shop.

Continued

Interest in History

A lively boy in a place like Topsfield got to know everybody and to do everything. Henry Long liked history and by the time he was in high school he knew the local history of Essex and knew it deep and in its intimate detail. When he was only 17 he was writing pieces for the local historical society. He was still in his teens when he did a paper on "Haying on the Salt Marshes of Essex" that was good enough for the Essex Historical Society.

His interest in tax levies and land laws dates from that early historical reading. It comes popping out now in the most amazing ways. A sudden question at a Legislative hearing will draw an impromptu discussion of the origin and early history of the property tax in Massachusetts that is astonishing for its rich scholarship and delightfully colloquial in its language.

In those days few boys down there went to college. Henry Long went to Salem Commercial School and then at 17 went into a bank in Boston. A bank clerk was a young man of mark in Topsfield in 1900. When he was 21, Henry Long was on the library trustees. When he was 23 he was town auditor. When he was 26 he was chairman of Selectmen. His business training and his interest in the town fitted him for these things and he worked with joy at these public duties. When he was 30 he was elected to the Legislature.

The Long Home

He had married Margaret Pingree, the pretty village schoolteacher from Maine, and they built a new house on a pleasant rise of ground just up from the village—a house with a view and a spread of open field, though he never did anything with the land but look at it. His children later raised all the things that children do in the country—hens to horses. But when Henry Long was home he always had his nose in a report or a Legislative bill. Mrs Long used to be jealous of Topsfield town committees when they were first married. Her jealousy has shifted of late years to the state.

The bank in town was the American Loan and Trust Company, later absorbed in The Old Colony. There young Long came to the attention of such men as Moorfield Storey and Charles Russell, men whose large affairs included the settling and management of estates. One such was a wholesale florist business. They needed a man to be treasurer and chose Henry Long out of the bank. He ran the Waban Rose Conservatory until he became Tax Commissioner of Massachusetts.

He went to the Legislature in 1914.

Two years before that he had met Calvin Coolidge, when, as a town official, he had gone to him about a matter of some local importance that came under Coolidge's committee. Before that he had got to know other people who seemed at the time of more importance than Calvin Coolidge. One of these was Augustus Gardner, son-in-law of Henry Cabot Lodge. Another was Louis A. Frothingham, who had been Lieutenant Governor. Topsfield was in Gardner's Congressional District, and Henry Long had become one of the active young men in politics down that way.



MISS CATHARINE LONG

There's always a dog at the home in Topsfield

Named Tax Commissioner

Also the country town of Topsfield was changing. Bluebloods, as the town called them, were coming in and old farms were becoming gentlemen's estates. As a town official and as a personable young man, Henry Long got acquainted with these people of some importance.

When Samuel McCall got to be Governor in 1916 and was looking for a secretary who knew the Legislature and the State House, Frothingham suggested Henry Long. Calvin Coolidge was Lieutenant Governor and he nodded approvingly. He had got to know Long well in the two sessions Long was in the Legislature. They were together on the important Joint Committee on Rules. As president of the Senate, Coolidge was its chairman. Sometimes Long was the only other member present if the weather was bad or the session unimportant.

Long was the kind of fellow, like Coolidge himself, who would be there, whatever the weather or the importance of the meeting. They got to like each other. They were essentially the same kind of people, came from like backgrounds, felt the same things were important. It was an at-

tachment that lasted through and that grew with the years. Henry Long stayed on as secretary to the Governor after Coolidge succeeded McCall. Mr Coolidge rewarded his service with appointment as Tax Commissioner and every Governor since has reappointed him.

It was said that Henry Long did Mr Coolidge's talking for him. But Henry Long never talked when he shouldn't. He learned a great deal about when to keep his mouth shut, though he needed fewer lessons than most men, then. He learned many other things. A secretary of the Governor, if he is worth his salt, gets to know every detail of the state government, and all the personalities of public life. Henry Long knew much of this before. His secretaryship to two Governors was more than any university training in the art and science of government.

Great for Details

A secretary must be a great man for details. Nothing can get away from him. They say of Henry Long at the State House that "he has his finger on everything in the office. He knows everything going on in the department."

continued

Perhaps it is because of his experience as secretary that Henry Long has no secretary. O, he has 14 stenographers and various deputies. But no private secretary. He does that work himself. He must have learned how vital is the function of the secretary, dealing with every personality and every detail that never reaches his chief, so that he knows far more about many things than his chief can.

As secretary, Henry Long learned to work under pressure and in public and to deal with many things and people at once. Now his office door is open and it invites all comers—the first door beyond the switchboard. Everybody walks right in. It is just like the waiting room of any other department head. There are plenty of chairs and a long settee. But there isn't much waiting. Henry Long can talk to two or three men at once, answer the telephone, dictate a letter and confer with a deputy at the same time.

His associates say he can handle more work and switch faster from one subject to another than any man they ever saw. He likes to kill a thing on the spot. So he has in the assistant who knows about it and a girl digs up the report and correspondence and they settle the matter, nine times out of 10, before the visitor has left the office.

He divides his work time between day and evening. Evenings he can concentrate. His assistants bundle up briefs, reports, legislative bills, documents, for him to take home. If he has been to Springfield, Providence or New York for a meeting, they leave this work on his desk, with the day's correspondence, knowing he will be in during the evening to clean it up. One of the girls stays around until 6 or so, if he is out of town, before she gives him up and goes home to a warmed up supper. It is not an easy job working for Henry Long, but a very human job and more interesting than you would think. There are always stories and chaffing and chuckling in his conferences.

With a Laugh

He has a politician's way of sending people away with a laugh. Of course his whole life has been politics. But taxation is a nonpartisan job. Taxation, like rain

"Falls on the just and unjust fellers
But mostly on the just
Because the unjust have the just's
umbrellas."

He has been adviser of all the special tax commissions set up to find new ways and means in these recent thin times. They have not always taken his advice. But few men's views have been more sought in tax matters. He has been president of the National Tax Association and is editor now of its publication, a task for scholarship in which he succeeded a Columbia University professor. That is the way he spends his Saturday afternoons now. He is chairman of the special commissions set up to deal with the financial difficulties of Millville and Mashpee.

The many other associations and activities of his work as Tax Commissioner of Massachusetts make a list too long for this page. He has in his department at the State House 115 persons and down at 40 Court st 300 more who supervise the business of collecting some \$360,000,000 of taxes a year in Massachusetts. Few public men are so much in demand for addresses about the state.

Concluded
So he is seldom on the 5:28 to Topsfield. But Sundays he is home and some part of the day is usually spent with his boy Ransom, a senior in high school, driving the family between Topsfield and Tufts College where Catharine Long is in her final year.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
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Globe
Boston, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

Date

UNCLE EPH AND BAND HELP ENTERTAIN CLINIC CHILDREN



THE GOVERNOR IN SANTA ROLE

Scene at children's party where Gov Curley, assisted by his daughter, Mary Curley Donnelly (at Governor's left), is distributing gifts.

Uncle Eph took his band and his own Santa Claus from Raymond's yesterday afternoon and spent a merry hour in the Hotel Statler entertaining at a Christmas party about 350 children from the Harvard Infirmary and infantile paralysis clinic and other local health clinics in the city and from the Boston Speech School for Crippled Children. Mr and Mrs Bradbury F. Cushing extended the hospitality of the hotel. Mrs Edward C. Donnelly furnished the broadcast period. The entertainment was given by volunteers from radio, theatre and night club talent.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

ing."

OLD FOLKS TO BE GUESTS
AT VOLUNTEERS' PARTY

Gov Curley will be guest of honor at the old Folks Christmas Party, Volunteers of America, Tuesday afternoon. The Governor will give the first basket of delicacies and will give a Christmas talk.

About 300 persons, all more than 70, are to be entertained at the Forum Club rooms, Hanover st. Each guest will receive a personal gift and a new dollar bill for a dinner on Christmas Day.

Representatives taking part will be Asa R. Minard, Canadian Club; Walter V. McCarthy, State Welfare Department; Janie Gordon Weltman, Women's Press Club; Judge Emma Fall Schofield, Women's Professional Club; Dr Tehyi Hsieh, Chinese Service Bureau. The musical program will be under direction of Mrs Rose Zulalian. Col and Mrs Walter Duncan are in charge of the Christmas activities.

Three Christmas trees will be loaded with gifts for the old people—gloves, mittens, handkerchiefs, tobacco, pipes and cigars, sent in by prominent women in clubs and churches and by P. A. O'Connell.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

LARGER PLANE FORCE
IS URGED BY CURLEY

Speaks at Old Colony Club
Dinner in Plymouth

Special Dispatch to the Globe

PLYMOUTH, Dec 21—At the 166th anniversary dinner of the Old Colony Club here tonight, Gov James M. Curley demanded that the United States build an air force double that of any other country.

Drawing an analogy between Puritan stockades erected to ward off the Indians in Colonial days, the Governor declared that the need for national defense is as great today as it was then. He called for an embargo against the manufactured goods of any nation which owes us debts.

Representative Ira Ward of Plymouth also spoke, Fred A. Jenks, club historian, presided.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

Boston

Mass.

HERALD

Boston, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

315th Anniversary of Pilgrims'
Landing Observed at Plymouth

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 21—Gov. Curley was the guest of honor tonight as the Old Colony Club, founded in 1769 and today America's oldest social organization, served its annual succotash banquet, commemorating the 315th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims.

Accompanied by his military aides, Gen. William I. Rose and Maj. Joseph Timilty, the Governor utilized the occasion and a Pilgrim precedent to make a short plea for a prepared nationalism.

"The Pilgrim had faith and fortitude," he said, "and necessity made the mbelieve in preparedness. They built a stockade against the Indians. The same need for national defense exists today."

And he went on to urge that the United States "live within itself." The merchandise of no nation that has violated its obligations to the United States should be admitted to this country, he said, pointing out that this would mean jobs for 3,000,000 American unemployed. Also he

urged an American air fleet twice as great as that of any other nation.

The simple, clapboarded building that houses the club furnished an appropriate background as the stories of the 101 Mayflower passengers were retold under the direction of Fred A. Jenks, the Old Colony historian.

Just as the Pilgrims prayed after stepping off their ship, so Forefathers' day was ushered in with prayer today. Members of both the Pilgrim Society and the Antiquarian Society gathered in the First Church, with the Rev. Arthur B. Whitney of the Unitarian Church of Quincy in the pulpit.

Earlier in the day, which also was marked by a pilgrimage to Plymouth rock—"cornerstone of the nation," the Pilgrim Society elected the following officers:

William R. Hedge, president; Theodore P. Adams, Ellis W. Brewster of Plymouth, Francis C. Holme, Theodore E. Bushfield, vice-presidents; Henry W. Royal of Plymouth, recording and corresponding secretary; Edward R. Belcher, Plymouth, treasurer; Le Baron R. Barker, Henry W. Barnes, Frank D. Bartlett, William H. Beaver, Clarence D. Bradford, Alfred Burbank, Sumner A. Chapman, Morton Collingwood, William M. Douglass, Alton D. Edes, George L. Gooding, Edwin K. Holmes, Harold D. Hosland, Alfred R. Hussey, Fred A. Jenks, Morton Kyle, Laurence B. Redd, Fred M. Rowell, Allen D. Russell, Frank C. Smith, James C. Spooner, John B. Washburn, Franklin A. Hebbard of Plymouth, L. Vernon Briggs, Allen Forbes, Joseph E. Chandler, Richard W. Hale, Henry Hornblower, Grenville H. Norcross of Boston, William Brewster, Lewisburg, W. Va.; Lloyd E. Chamberlain of Brockton, Howland S. Davis, Charles A. Stone, Francis R. Stoddard, New York; Robert L. O'Brien, Washington; Henry S. Lord, Peoria, Ill.; William B. Thurbar, Milton; Winthrop C. Winslow, Duxbury, Mass.; George F. Sever, Kingston; Josiah W. Hinckley, Edmund Q. Sylvester of Hanover, trustees.

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

N. Y. TEACHERS GUILD
HITS OUSTER OF SMITH

Henry R. Linville, president of the New York Teachers' Guild, yesterday wrote to Gov. Curley placing his organization on record as protesting against the removal of Dr. Payson Smith of Brookline from his position as state commissioner of education.

Dr. Smith, Linville said, is recognized among New York educators "as an able educator who has contributed to his profession signal honor and leadership especially among conservative groups."

The New York teachers, he continued, would like to know if Dr. Smith's removal was traced to his activity against the teachers' oath bill at the 1934 legislative session.

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DEC 22 1935

LOCAL POLITICS

By W. E. MULLINS

The approaching session of the Legislature will convene on New Year's day, the first time it has been scheduled to assemble on the holiday since the second year of Gov. Allen's administration.

The humdrum routine of the opening day ceremonies will be relieved to a large extent if some of the Republican senators go through with their threat to deprive James G. Moran of Mansfield of the presidency.

If the president does succeed in clinging to his title it will be accomplished only through his alliance with Gov. Curley, who still exerts considerable influence among the Democratic senators. The Republicans will not filibuster. If they face defeat, they will abandon the fight against Mr. Moran.

Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston has repeatedly stated that he will join in the move to prevent Mr. Moran from continuing as president; but the Republicans cannot rely too greatly on any assistance from him because of the belief that he will be amenable to executive persuasion.

It is significant that Senator William S. Conroy of Fall River has moved to arrange his status with the industrial accident board so that he will be able to take a leave of absence and thus serve out his Senate term.

The position of Leverett Saltonstall as speaker of the House is secure. The Republican House members who brazenly associated themselves with the Democrats last year lack the courage to join in any move to prevent the speaker from serving out his term, because this is election year and the reactions to their votes for the Governor's measures in the past session have been such that they are chastened.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS

Inspection of the several hundred petitions already filed in the two branches discloses additional arguments in favor of the adoption of a system of biennial sessions because so much of the proposed legislation consists of bills that were before the Legislature only this year and which must be acted on again.

Moreover, scores of them call for new expenditures with hardly one designed to reduce the cost of government. One of those calling for new expenditures asks for the separation of the southeastern district-attorney's office. This district is composed of Norfolk and Plymouth counties with Edmund R. Dewing of Wellesley the district-attorney.

The pending petition would set up two districts with two prosecutors and two separate offices, one in each county. The two counties together have less criminal activity in the courts than all of Essex county and only about as much as Worcester county.

It seems that the petition is based on some dissatisfaction with the choice of assistants made by Dist.-Atty. Dewing although there has not been the slightest public criticism of his conduct of his office. Because of this pique the politicians would saddle on Plymouth county the entire cost of a new prosecutor's office.

More than a decade ago a similar bill was filed but it was given short shrift then and it is unlikely that the taxpayers of Plymouth county will stand for it this time once they appreciate its significance.

ONE FOR EACH COUNTY

The 14 counties of the commonwealth now have their criminal courts business handled by eight district-attorneys' offices. If the pending bill should be enacted there is no reason why the Legislature should not go the full distance and set up a district-attorney's office in each county.

Another bill coming in would give clerks of court life tenure instead of the five-year terms they now have. This bill is aimed to protect the present incumbents from changes in administration. So many present and former legislators, Democrats all, have been made clerks of courts that it is barely possible that the bill will be passed.

These Democratic clerks will be joined naturally by the Republican clerks who have saved their jobs and such a lobby will have strong influence. It might meet with Mr. Curley's disapproval unless dated a year ahead because its enactment would deprive him of passing out many appointments of this character that will come before him next year.

The Republican and Democratic state committees will collaborate in a move to revise the existing pre-primary convention statute. They want to defer until June 30 the final date for holding their state conventions.

Under the present law these state conventions must be held before June 15. With the Republican national convention scheduled for June 9, there might be a conflict with the party's state convention unless it can be deferred until the week beginning June 16. The Massachusetts Democrats, not knowing the date of their national convention, would like to be protected against a conflict.

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DEC 22 1935

Institutions, Public and Private To Care for Sick, Aged and Needy

Welfare Agencies to Provide Dinners and Gifts for Thousands—Programs In Jails, Prisons

The poor, the sick, the aged, the prisoners, are all provided for in the plans of public and private agencies to entertain the less fortunate half of the community this Christmas.

Some of the programs are:

BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL—More than 1200 City hospital patients will have a "tray dinner" of turkey and "fixin's" served in their beds. A vaudeville program will be presented.

BOSTON DISPENSARY—"Healthful sweets," strong in mineral and vitamin content, will be distributed at Christmas parties.

BOSTON INDUSTRIAL HOME—Christmas tree and distribution of gifts will be at 7 P. M. Tuesday. A roast pork dinner will be served Wednesday noon.

BOSTON PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION—The association will provide gifts for 400 needy families.

BOSTON URBAN LEAGUE—The league will distribute baskets to 200 families.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA—Shawmut troop of Old South Church will assist at the dedication of 25 bird-feeding stations in the Public Garden Wednesday.

BURROUGHS NEWSBOYS' FOUNDATION—The newsboys will hold open house Christmas Eve and send out their harmonica band to accompany Beacon Hill carolers.

CAMP FIRE GIRLS—The girls will cook and deliver dinners to destitute families Wednesday.

CATHOLIC CHARITABLE BUREAU—More than 3500 children in six branches will be remembered.

CHICKERING HOUSE—Dedham Girl Scouts will sing carols for convalescents, who will be guests of Mrs. Felix Rackemann at a holiday party.

CHILDREN'S AID—Gift will be distributed to needy children.

CHILDREN'S FRIEND SOCIETY—Many children will be made happier.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL—Nurses and carolers will awaken 150 patients with Christmas music from 5:30 to 6 A. M. Wednesday. After breakfast, presents will be distributed from trees in every ward. Turkey and ice cream will be served at noon.

CHILDREN'S MISSION TO CHILDREN—The mission will see that youngsters in foster homes are remembered.

CHURCH HOME SOCIETY—The society will give presents to children in foster homes.

FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME—A turkey dinner and carol program will be given.

FRANCES E. WILLARD SETTLEMENT—The settlement will hold open house Christmas eve.

FREE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN—Nurses will sing carols Christmas eve.

HALE HOUSE—The house will be host to 200 children under 10 years old.

HARRIET TUBMAN HOUSE—The house will entertain 70 children.

HOUSE OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN—A Christmas party for 75 rheumatic children will be at 4:30 P. M. tomorrow.

INDUSTRIAL AID SOCIETY—The society will remember 400 jobless men.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE—Twenty nationalities will cooperate in three weeks of Christmas celebrations ending with the Russian Christmas, Jan. 7. The annual family get-together will be Dec. 28 at the Y. W. C. A.

JUNIOR PHILOMATHIA CLUB—The club will give a Christmas party for 350 children from Catholic institutions and the Chestnut Hill neighborhood at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Boston College auditorium.

LEND-A-HAND SOCIETY—Crisp dollar bills will carry cheer to old folks.

LITTLE HOUSE, SOUTH BOSTON—Mothers and grandmothers will be entertained by 500 children.

LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL—The 500 hospital patients and 950 residents of the "institution" section at Long Island will be given a carol program tonight by young people of the First Baptist Church, Hyde Park. The "mayor's party" will be at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, when presents will be distributed. There will be a Christmas midnight mass in the chapel and turkey dinner at noon Wednesday, followed by vaudeville and singing by the Municipal Glee Club.

MARINE HOSPITAL, CHELSEA

—The Social Service Association will give a Christmas party for convalescents tomorrow night. Tuesday morning there will be singing in the corridors and entertainment for bed-ridden patients. A turkey dinner will be served Wednesday noon.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL—Dr. Richard Cabot and carolers will sing Christmas eve. The Christmas dinner will be turkey and plum pudding followed by a musicale. The boys' choir from the Church of the Advent will sing at 4:30 P. M., Friday.

MASSACHUSETTS HOME FOR NEEDY, WORTHY WOMEN—A turkey dinner and carol program will be given.

MASSACHUSETTS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL—A new play room for the children's ward will be dedicated.

MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN, SHERBORN—Inmates will present a play Christmas eve. Carols will open the Christmas exercises at 5:45 A. M., Wednesday, followed by mass at 7 A. M. Gifts sewn and knitted by the inmates will be presented the 50 children at the institution at 11 A. M. A chicken dinner will follow.

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS—Drivers as well as horses will share in the "Horses' Christmas Eve" feast at 11 A. M., Tuesday, when 20-pound bags of oats, chopped apples, and carrots will be given peddlars' horses at Merrimac square, and coffee and doughnuts will be distributed to the owners.

MATTAPAN SANATORIUM—Same as at City Hospital.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY HOUSES OF CORRECTION—Everything which will be served at the Christmas dinner at the jail at Billerica was raised on the jail farm, even the grain ground into flour for the bread. It will be a roast pork dinner. A vaudeville program by prisoners and professionals will be given at Billerica and East Cambridge jails Wednesday morning, followed by dinner at 12:30 o'clock. Prisoners will be given yard liberty. Veterans will receive Christmas stockings.

MORGAN MEMORIAL—Dinners will be given to men, women, and Good Will boys. There will be a party for the youngsters. Each worker will receive a sum equal to a day's pay.

MT. PLEASANT HOME—There will be a turkey dinner and carols.

MUSIC SCHOOL SETTLEMENT—Carolers will be sent out Christmas eve.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA—Gifts will be distributed tomorrow afternoon. Motion pictures and carols for bed-ridden patients in the wards will be presented tomorrow night. Tuesday afternoon there will be entertainment in the wards, and trumpeters will tour the hospital Tuesday night. There will be music all day Wednesday, Christmas trees in every ward, and a turkey dinner.

NAVY YARD, CHARLESTOWN—Marines and destroyer crews will round up neighborhood youngsters whom Santa Claus overlooked, feed them, and distribute presents. An elaborate dinner will be served in the marine barracks. All navy and coast guard vessels will carry Christmas trees at mastheads and colored lights in the rigging.

NEW ENGLAND DEACONESS HOSPITAL—Nurses will sing carols at dawn Wednesday.

continued

NEW ENGLAND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS—The children, who are being remembered generously, will sing carols for the aged in nearby homes.

NORFOLK PRISON COLONY—Christmas trees will be erected in the homes in which prisoners are domiciled in units of 50 each for Christmas eve parties. Gifts will be confined to those sent by friends and relatives. On Christmas there will be a roast pork dinner, ice cream purchased with profits of a community store, and motion pictures.

NORTH BENNET STREET INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL—The school nativity play will be given at 8:30 P. M. tomorrow.

NORTH END UNION—Dolls dressed by Wellesley, Wheelock, and Y. P. R. U. girls will be given every girl under 13 years old at a party for 800 young and old persons.

OLIVIA JAMES HOUSE—The house will send out carolers Christmas eve.

ST. MONICA'S HOME—There will be a turkey dinner and carols.

SALVATION ARMY—Mayor Mansfield will distribute the first of 3000 family boxes containing 35 pounds of provisions each at 1522 Washington street at 10 A. M. Tuesday. 20,000 singing persons and others will receive tickets for free turkey dinners given by the Waldorf System, Inc. The tickets and boxes will be distributed in many communities throughout New England.

SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN—A Christmas tree party will be held Christmas eve.

SOUTH END CELEBRATION—A Christmas tree party for 500 children will be in the municipal building at 3 P. M. Tuesday. There will be carols and entertainment by actors from the Plymouth and Copley theatres.

SOUTH END DAY NURSERY—Parents will be entertained at a children's Christmas party.

SOUTH END HOUSE—The house will hold a "home-coming" for persons from the suburbs and will illuminate its windows for an old-fashioned Christmas and open house.

SOUTH END MUSIC SCHOOL—The school will send two groups of carolers to City Hospital Christmas eve.

STATE FARM, BRIDGEWATER—A group of 100 defective delinquent girls will present a show tomorrow night. There will be a turkey dinner and motion pictures Wednesday. The boys' band will play at Christmas mass and will give carol programs during the day. About 8000 yards of evergreen from nearby woods have been used to decorate the buildings.

STATE PRISON, CHARLESTOWN—Prisoners will have yard liberty from 9:30 to 11 A. M. Wednesday. A roast pork dinner, motion pictures, and radio in the cells will follow. The wired radio and lights will be turned off at 10 P. M.

TALITHA CUMI HOME—A turkey dinner and carols will be given.

TAUNTON STATE HOSPITAL—There will be a band concert in the Borden colony and a Christmas party in the main hospital tomorrow night. Tuesday night, there will be a band concert in the Lovering colony and Christmas play in the main hospital, followed by a Christmas

tree. Santa Claus will visit the wards after the Christmas mass at 8:30 A. M., Wednesday. A turkey dinner will follow, with Protestant services at 4 P. M. There will be a vaudeville show in the main hospital Thursday night and Christmas play in the Lovering colony. Friday night, the play will be given in the Borden colony. Saturday night there will be motion pictures. The employees' new year ball will be Monday night.

TEMPORARY HOME FOR WOMEN—There will be a Christmas dinner and entertainment.

TRAVELERS' AID SOCIETY—

The society will help blind and crippled students on their way home from school and college, and will cheer handicapped adults on their way.

VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA—Gov. Curley will be guest at the old folks' Christmas party Tuesday afternoon at which 300 septuagenarians will receive a gift of a new dollar bill. There will be a high tea and three Christmas trees.

COMMUNITY SERVICE—Carolers will join the community celebration Christmas eve.

CO-OPERATIVE WORKROOMS—Small cash gifts will compensate for loss of wages during the holidays.

DEER ISLAND HOUSE OF CORRECTION—The 775 prisoners will attend morning services in the Catholic and Episcopal chapels, and will have yard liberty in the forenoon. A turkey dinner, motion pictures, and Christmas tree will follow.

DISABLED VETERANS HOSPITAL SERVICE—More than 4000 veterans in six affiliated hospitals will be remembered.

DORCHESTER HOUSE—Four hundred youngsters will be entertained.

ELIZABETH PEABODY HOUSE—More than 2000 children will be provided with a Santa Claus.

FAMILY WELFARE SOCIETY—Thousands of baskets, warm clothing and gifts will be distributed.

FLOATING HOSPITAL—Child patients will be given a party.

Yule Spirit Envelops White House; President Enjoys Wrapping Gifts

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—The spirit of the Christmas season today definitely enveloped the White House.

President Roosevelt stayed in the mansion proper instead of going to his executive office, spending part of his time wrapping presents for his family and friends. He had no appointments.

The Christmas atmosphere around the executive mansion, already evidenced by the seasonal decorations, was accentuated by a steady stream of gifts for the Roosevelts from all over the country. They were carefully laid aside to be opened Christmas day.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt completed plans for the holiday. About the only thing kept secret was the nature of their gifts to the White House staff. Last year and the year before the President gave each member of the staff autographed copies of his books "On Our Way" and "Looking Forward."

Christmas will be the occasion for a family reunion in the White House as in millions of other homes throughout the land. And there will be excited grandchildren romping around just as in many smaller houses from coast to coast.

Family guests will include Mrs.

James Roosevelt, mother of the President, and Mrs. J. R. Roosevelt, a sister-in-law. The younger generations will be represented by Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt and their daughter, Sarah; Mr. and Mrs. John Boettiger, son-in-law and daughter of the President; Curtis and Eleanor Dall, better known as "Sistie" and "Buzzie"; John Roosevelt and Franklin Roosevelt, Jr.

Christmas formalities will begin with a reception by President and Mrs. Roosevelt for the White House office force in the President's office at 11 o'clock on the morning of Christmas eve. Later in the day members of the household staff and the police force, together with the families, will be received in the stately east room.

Before the family dinner in the evening the President and Mrs. Roosevelt will light the community Christmas tree across from the White House in Lafayette park, and the chief executive will make a brief speech.

That evening the President will read Dickens' Christmas Carol aloud to the family as he has done each Christmas eve for many years.

The White House grandchildren will get their presents Christmas morning but the adults will have to wait until afternoon.

concluded

DEC 22 1935

CRIPPLED CHILDREN GUESTS AT PARTY

350 Entertained at Annual Christmas Frolic

Shrieks of laughter and delight rose from the throats of 350 handicapped children who were entertained at a Christmas party in the ballroom foyer of the Hotel Statler yesterday afternoon, as "Uncle Eph" and his hearty band of musicians, dressed like gnomes out of a fairy tale, and headed by Old St. Nick himself, entered the hall and mounted the stage. "Uncle Eph" had brought up his group of "Kadoolers" and Santa from Raymonds to put on "Wery Specul Doins," according to the program, for the party, which was the annual crippled children's Christmas frolic, under the direction of "The Open Door," the Boston Speech School for Crippled Children, at 408 Beacon street.

Many were the little tots who looked lovingly at Santa, and shyly slid out of their seats and closer to the great saint, to touch his hand and smile eagerly at him. Mrs. Emma Grinnell Tunnicliff, founder of the school, had charge of the party, assisted by Mrs. Edwin W. Gobrecht and the Rainbow Girls, the Boy Scouts, Junior Red Cross, Miss LaVerne Powers and John D. Cole.

Edwin Talbot Thayer was master of ceremonies. The talent was largely of child entertainers, who sang popular songs and did tap dances. Two clowns, "Momus" and "Lala," impersonated by Johnny Grady and Eddie Gleason, rocked the house with laughter by their antics. Eddie Kasper brought his small "Rascals" and Billy Earle his "Starlets," all miniature stage performers, to do their stunts of music and dance.

The facilities of the hotel were given through the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury F. Cushing. Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, her son and daughter-in-law, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Edward Donnelly, and her son, John Donnelly, made possible the broadcasting of the entertainment over station WCOP. The Friars' Club arranged for a presentation of Shirley Temple in the motion picture, "The Littlest Rebel" in the big ballroom for the children at the conclusion of the program, and there was a big Christmas tree with presents.

Rainbow Girls who assisted as ushers were the Misses Beatrice Kelley and Charlotte Todge of Somerville; Charlotte Ingram, Betty Wallace, Winifred Tomb, Marion Locke and Mrs. Albert W. McKinney of Melrose; Misses Bettye McCausland and Sally Benner of Arlington; Marion Van Horne and Dora Williamson of Belmont; Ruth Ryan of Tedford and Mrs. Mary Jackson of Lynn.

SANTA CLAUS LEADS ORCHESTRA



"Uncle Eph" (at extreme right) is part of the fun at the Christmas party given for 350 crippled children, at the Hotel Statler, as he stands watching his "Kadoolers," all from Raymond's store, play Yuletide music. Santa Claus himself is conducting the band, to the delight of the youngsters.

DEC 22 1935

Patronesses Named For Christmas Ball

Just announced are those serving as patronesses for the Christmas Ball, sponsored by the Boston chapter of Trinity College, to be held at the Hotel Somerset next Thursday evening. On the list are Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., Mrs. Frederick W. Mansfield, Mrs. John J. Moran, Mrs. Bartholomew A. Brickley, Mrs. Michael J. Lyons, Mrs. Andrew J. Porter, Mrs. William V. McDermott, Mrs. Joseph P. Manning, Mrs. John J. Prindiville, Mrs. Frederic J. Crosby, Mrs. Frederic William Sheehan, Mrs. George F. Monahan, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Mrs. William J. Barry, Mrs. David H. Reid, Mrs. Thomas P. Glynn, Mrs. John E. Hayes, Mrs. John Andrew Ginty, Jr., Mrs. James P. O'Hare, Miss Mary E. Fennessey, Mrs. John L. Sullivan, Mrs. Russell F. Riley, Mrs. John J. Crimmings, Mrs. Francis J. Barnes, Mrs. Thomas F. Hayes, Mrs. Martin Thomas Field, Miss Margaret Sallaway, Mrs. George McCarthy and Mrs. James V. Quartz.

Tickets and reservations may be secured through any member of the dance committee, which includes Miss Margaret E. Reid of Wollaston, chairman of the dance committee; Mrs. John Andrew Ginty, Jr., of Boston, Miss Alice E. Barry of Jamaica Plain, Miss Ruth Clark Cox of West Roxbury and Miss Virginia Hayes of Peabody.

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DEC 22 1935

GRAY RECOMMENDED FOR QUIGLEY POST

John M. Gray, Boston architect, has been recommended by Gov. Curley to the board of trustees of the Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts for appointment as commandant to succeed Lawrence F. Quigley.

Although Quigley has been satisfactory to the trustees and well liked by the inmates of the home, the Governor has been anxious to replace him because of their political hostility over a period of many years.

Quigley formerly was associated with Councillor Daniel H. Coakley in the political campaigns they waged against the Governor before his election to the governorship.

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DEC 22 1935

New Head of Bay State's School System

**"Does Curley Know Reardan Is Republican?"
Asks East Bridgewater, His Last Voting Address---
"Dark Horse" Appointee, Aided by Philosopher,
Outlines New Educational Policies for Massachusetts**

New State Commissioner's Name Is R-E-A-R-D-A-N

Considerable speculation is heard concerning the correct spelling of the new commissioner's name.

In the official records of Boston College his last name is spelled REARDON.

In records at his former home in East Bridgewater it is found spelled REARDAN.

The new commissioner's wife declares the correct spelling is R-E-A-R-D-A-N.

BY CHARLES P. HAVEN

Sitting in the office of Commissioner of Education a "dark horse" and a philosopher. Two individuals, not one individual who combines both these labels.

Though, for all I know, the unpredictable Mr. Curley, who went increasingly unpredictable last week in his appointment of a successor to the veteran administrator, Payson Smith, may himself have combined the qualities in James G. Reardan, the 36-year-old superintendent of a town school department, that of Adams, tucked away in the Berkshires, population 12,697, teachers 65 (1933 figures).

But after Mr. Reardan's swearing-in the other day, I called to visit the new incumbent of the \$9000 job, one of the most powerful for the civic welfare of Massachusetts in the structure of the State government, and found the "dark horse" and the philosopher, the latter being Harry Samuel Broudy, assistant in that science of the mind of Harvard University.

By this time it seems somewhat naive to be surprised at any appointment that Governor Curley may make. He has his own philosophy of government, which he puts into practice on Beacon Hill.

Some Surprised Educators

But the surprise of the appointment last week wasn't on the part of close observers of political goings on. It was found among educational observers, those who keep an eye upon the activities of leaders in the educational field.

And not the least of those who were surprised were the residents of his former home, East Bridgewater, for down there he was an enrolled Republican, still is. He has been in Adams too short a period of time to become a voter there.

Who is the new man in Massachusetts education, which is to say the big public school job of the country? What policy of education does he subscribe to? Is he for frills? The junior high school? Does he subscribe to Dr. Harold Rugg's forward-looking (to some, radical) policies of education, especially in the junior high schools? What will his administration mean to Massachusetts education, the State where education in America was born?

In order to get some answers to these questions, I got in touch with the managing editor of the Journal of Education, Miss Isabel Lay, and every other leading educator available hereabouts. Then, of course, the new commissioner.

To the first question, the answer might be summed up in a phrase used by one prominent educator, "He's a dark horse, so dark as to be invisible."

Others asked me to phone them if I learned anything about the new incumbent of this mighty important job. Some had heard of the new commissioner, but none that I could reach knew anything definite about him, in an educational way.

Continued

Widely Liked by Friends

Those who knew him spoke highly of him. Personal friends indicated that Mr. Reardan has the gift of inspiring loyalty. "Fine type of educator"; "a high type of man"; "has legions of friends"; "a great school administrator."

Payson Smith, the outgoing administrator of the Commonwealth's educational system, was nationally known when he took over the big job in Massachusetts. That was in 1917. For the previous 10 years Mr. Smith had held a similar job in the State of Maine. He came to Massachusetts a seasoned and recognized administrator.

As far as I could learn from the prominent educators hereabouts, Mr. Reardan starts his big job without any experience as an administrator, except, of course, the experience he may have got in the towns of East Bridgewater, population 3591, and Adams. Which lack of wide experience as an educational administrator may be all to the good for Massachusetts, for all I know. (This is a report, merely, not an expression of opinion.)

A Likeable personality

Getting into the opinion realm, I will tell you that Mr. Curley has picked a man who has the gift of popularity for Commissioner of Education, a man with charm. And that doesn't mean there is anything sissy about the new administrator. He's a lad one wouldn't like to "mix it" with.

More than average height, cleanly built, the physique of a healthy outdoor young man, he gives one the impression of a peace lover who might do all right in a scrap, if anyone brought the scrap to him. A ready smile, full complement of hair, not yet gray, rudy complexion, handsome, full flashing smile, teeth many an actor would give his good press notices for.

But not a cocksure man. Not a man who talks along. The contrast between the new incumbent and his predecessor was marked as we chatted, the "dark horse," the philosopher and I.

Halting in his answers to the questions I asked, he seemed to rely considerably upon the philosopher.

Payson Smith was a talker. You had only to suggest a topic or ask a question of this cultured, experienced man and he would discuss the matter at delightful length.

First Irish Catholic

Mr. Reardan, to complete the report on him, is the first American of Irish descent to hold the job of Commissioner of Education. He is the first Catholic, the first graduate of Boston College, the first Knight of Columbus to "ride herd" on education in Massachusetts.

What this type of man will bring to the job, is, of course, on the lap of the gods. That is, if the boys who have run the policies of Massachusetts education let him alone. He is opposed to many of the notions and ideas of many of the big guns in education in the Athens of America.

He's for the teachers' oath, or Mr. Curley would never have appointed him. (Curley: "They'll take the oath or lose their jobs.") Payson Smith, and many an associate in education, were for it as America was for prohibition, only because this "patriotism by force" is the law of the Commonwealth. Their attitude is: "Why select us to swear to our patriotism? Why force us to prove our patriotism?"



James G. Reardan when he was principal of the East Bridgewater Junior High School, several years ago. He is shown with some of the members of the football squad.

Commissioner Reardon is predicting nothing concerning his administration of the office of Commissioner of Education, which will run, barring accident, displacement or other unforeseen occurrences, for five years.

To all questions concerning his policies, he said, "That is covered in this statement." Here is the typewritten statement he handed out. It should go in the record, in spite of its barrenness of implication or declaration, so important is anything this powerful administrator does or says.

A "Handout" of Policy

"My interests from now on will be to uphold the high standards which have made Massachusetts conspicuous in the field of education. I shall be ready to do everything in my power to further adult education, to maintain and, if possible, improve the standing of State schools, and to do everything possible to secure employment for the young men and women citizens of Massachusetts who are qualified for teaching positions.

"As to any specific programme, I prefer to make no announcement until I have had an opportunity to become more familiar with the problems now under consideration in the State department of education.

"At the present, the law of the State is that the teachers should take this oath. The General Court of Massachusetts has decided that at present such an oath is necessary. As long as the law made by the General Court exists, there is no question about the duty of any educator who is a law-abiding citizen.

"Those citizens who feel that the oath is not necessary can have recourse to the constitutional method of changing the law.

"Concerning the necessity of this law at present, that depends on the facts which seemed to justify the General Court in passing this law and the ability

as well as the willingness of educational authorities to handle the situation without the aid of special legislation.

"Concerning the observance of the law itself, I can see no objection to any educator taking an oath which obligates him only to the performance of what is a clear duty—an oath similar in most respects to that taken by lawyers and by many public officials in the State."

Seeking an elaboration of his first declaration of policy, "to uphold the high standards which have made Massachusetts conspicuous in the field of education," I settled down to hear a discussion of the pressing problems facing all educational administrators in these changing and parlous times.

But no discussion followed. Commissioner Reardon looked toward the philosopher, as he did before answering any question, and, swinging back, said, "I think I had better not discuss that at this time."

No nods from the philosopher. Some current of understanding seemed to exist between the young administrator and the scientist of the mind.

"The educators I have talked with seem to regard you as a dark horse, Mr. Commissioner. There is a legitimate public curiosity concerning you as the new commissioner of education. Who is your 'sponsor.' Who impressed upon Mr. Curley that he should appoint you rather than John Jones or Bill Smith?"

The philosopher answered this one. "As soon as it seemed that Mr. Reardan was a possible successor to Mr. Smith, many business men got behind the movement in his behalf," he said.

"What business men? Boston, or throughout the State?"

"Throughout the State," replied

Continued



Here's James G. Reardan's entire family. Back row: Susan and Mrs. Reardan. Front row: Cynthia, Jimmie, Rosemary and Dad.

the philosopher. There was a great demonstration of support for Mr. Reardan's candidacy."

"But, who? Who by name? Who was the individual?"

From Commissioner Reardan, "I don't think I care to answer that at this time."

"We were getting nowhere—fast! 'You have never been in politics, Mr. Reardan? This is a political appointment, as are all State appointments. That is, all State appointments have something of politics in them.'"

"No. I have never gone in for politics. All my activities have been in the educational field."

"Is this job your life's ambition? Did you aim toward the big educational job since your entry into the teaching profession?"

"No. My ambition has always been to be a college president. My wife, though, has had this ambition for me. As far back as last spring she would say, 'When you are commissioner . . .'"

What of the Future?

Speculation: What, if any, policy of education have the "dark horse" and the philosopher discussed in their years of association?

For, one sensed their friendship was of long standing. The philosopher is a master of arts of the University of Harvard. I had a notion that he might have been a classmate of the commissioners at Boston College. The lady who answered my phone to the alumni association office said that she could not find his name in her lists.

Second speculation: Is the philosopher the suggester of Commissioner Reardan?

Power invests the office Mr. Reardan has taken over. He is aided in

the carrying out of the duties of the office by an advisory board of six members. One of these failed of re-appointment recently, Miss Grace S. Mansfield, sister of Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston, a fellow public servant of Mr. Curley's, scarcely a friend, however.

The new board now comprises, Lincoln Filene, the merchant; Miss Mary E. Murray of Cambridge, Mrs. Anna M. Power of Worcester, Henry B. Sawyer of Boston, Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield and Thomas H. Sullivan of Worcester.

Continued



When Cynthia was a baby. Mrs. James G. Reardan and her first born.

Office Has Great Influence

The department of education has influence and power over the administration of the public schools through the local study classes of superintendents of schools which meet monthly. Here are a few topics discussed at those meetings:

"What are the philosophic bases of an educational programme fitted to modern needs?" "In what way can public education be made more effective in relation to citizenship?" "What reorganization of the secondary programme of studies is desirable in view of the obvious need for a better knowledge of human relations in our modern age?"

Into these fields of policy reaches the commissioner of education. His views on modern education are, therefore, vital to the future habit of thought of America.

Under his supervision come the division of immigration and Americanization, the division of university extension, the division of the blind, the division of public libraries, the division of elementary and secondary education and State teachers' colleges, the division of vocational education, the teachers' retirement board, the Massachusetts nautical school, the Massachusetts State College at Amherst, the Bradford Durfee textile school, the Lowell textile institute, the New Bedford textile school.

Surely a Colossus of influence in education is the commissioner of education of Massachusetts and surely Mr. Reardan will need plenty of sound judgment, erudition and administrative ability to hold down the department, in spite of his advisory board and score after score of department heads and lesser aids.

Unofficially, the commissioner of education has tremendous influence in selecting the superintendents of schools in every city and town in the State. His recommendations of candidates is almost a benediction.

Picked Commissioner's Choice

In a case I recently heard of there were four candidates for superintendent of schools in a fairish-sized town. The head of the school committee was a physician.

He didn't feel that his judgment as a doctor of medicine was sufficient to do justice to the young of the town as to their school head. He asked the opinion of the commissioner of education. He read that recommendation at the meeting of the school board which was to select the winning candidate. They selected the man the commissioner recommended.

There has been, of course, criticism of the appointment to this State job paying \$9000 a year.

The cry of the minority group in the Massachusetts Federation of Teachers was that the endorsement of Mr. Reardan's candidacy had been steamrollered. The protest of Legislative Secretary Robert J. Watt of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor registered may mean much, or little. Both protests, however, were heard, but loud!

Continued



"Twas the night before Christmas," Winnie read to the Reardan youngsters. That was about the only time during a hectic evening they weren't running in high speed. But the old poem kept them quiet.

concluded

DEC 22 1935

Reardan Told East Bridgewater "Grace, Grit and Gumption" Object of Schooling

BY MAX CROSSMAN

(After Interviews With Prominent Townspeople in East Bridgewater)

James G. (Roddy) Reardan, the State's new commissioner of education, was not born in East Bridgewater.

You must understand that to be better able to interpret the townspeople's opinion of the man. Also, you must understand East Bridgewater.

To be accepted by East Bridgewaterians, it isn't enough to be born in that historic colonial town. Truth to tell, it takes about three generations "to belong" in that community. Thus if you, as a perfect stranger, move into East Bridgewater, your grandchildren have a fairly good chance of being "in"—if your record (and your son's) have been satisfactory.

The "First Families"

That doesn't mean that East Bridgewater is cold, un-neighborly, inconsiderate or anything of the sort. It merely means that the town judges everything on the basis of the achievements of the Whitmarshes, the Keiths, the Chandlers, the Nutters, the Parkers, the Manns, the Webbers, the Bents, the Fullers, the Bannermans, the Hobarts and of numerous other old families.

When your family has demonstrated capacities and aptitudes similar to those of the "first families," then you, too, will have arrived. And East Bridgewater believes, perhaps with considerable accuracy, that it takes at least three generations for a family to demonstrate the nobility of its lineage. You can quarrel about that if you will, but it won't make your lot any easier—in East Bridgewater.

But "Roddy" Reardan was not born in East Bridgewater.

He was received—but never accepted. He was welcomed—but never encouraged to act as a member of the family. He was liked, admired, honored, but never really loved. The distinction is hard to make because East Bridgewater love is a grand-fatherly, dispassionate, unemotional, typically Yankee sort of love. Thus Roddy Reardan may actually have been led to believe that he was "accepted." Or perhaps he was too level-headed to care to think about the matter.

The Stark Naked Truth

The truth—the stark truth without even a cellophane cover of kindness—is that James G. Reardan was merely a welcome stranger. So that now you can understand why East Bridgewater does not regard him with "local-boy-makes-good" enthusiasm.

Ask the natives about Roddy Reardan and their lips become straight lines.

Or, they make a button-mouth at you.

Yet it's all over town—talk about the appointment—the only topic of conversation for the past three days.

The townsfolk meet in Tom Luddy's store next to the postoffice and while they wait for the Boston papers to appear, they dissect the lad. It makes Tom a little impatient. He always did like Reardan.

"He's all right," says Tom. "You fellows are just jealous, that's all." And that starts another discussion. The whole town is buzzing, seething. "But he's a Republican," some of the natives declare.

"He is so. Just ask Mike" (Michael J. McCarthy, the town clerk), an insistent one shouts.

A Republican!

Little groups button-hole Mike.

A delightful chap, Mike; any sculptor would love him for he would be accepted by art critics everywhere as the typical Yankee—gaunt, straight-nosed, tight-skinned. His eyes twinkle with deeply hidden mirth.

"That's right," says Mike, looking at his records. "He was registered as a Republican from 1930 to 1935. Our records go back only five years," he adds.

So East Bridgewater is chuckling.

"Jim Curley appointed a Republican. Ho! Ho! That's a good one." And the hillsides echo softly "Ho! Ho!"

Governor Curley's mistake almost reconciles East Bridgewater to his choice as commissioner of education. In that town, you see, a Democrat is a Democrat—and a Republican is an entirely different specie.

"But why? Why did the Governor do it? Why Reardon? Why not some other Democrat who is more conspicuous in the field of education?"

Pomp and Glory

Townsfolk don't mean Commissioner Reardan any harm by their questions—remember that they like "the lad" (their term)—but it takes a local town politician to understand politics. They know the game perfectly. They understand, for example, that if somebody has campaigned for some other somebody for years and years that when that second somebody is elected, all of his friends will share in the resulting pomp and circumstance.

But Reardan did nothing to help the Governor. East Bridgewater knows that. And, if his registration means anything, he presumably voted against the Governor. The townspeople seem to recollect that he said he would.

Robert Hall of the board of assessors chuckles loudest.

"He probably charmed the Governor," says Mr. Hall. "Do you know how beautifully the Governor talks? Well, Reardan's that way, too. He's a marvel. Why he could convince you that black is white. Could. Could, too."

And Robert chuckles and chuckles. Mrs. Ina Curley, principal of the junior high school, says, "The children loved him. He could be so informal, you know. Not too informal; the children always knew who was boss. He was that way at faculty meetings, too. Informal, colloquial, but you knew perfectly well that he was superintendent of schools and that he meant what he meant."

A charming person Mrs. Curley. She

pretends to be so very reserved and austere, but a generation of East Bridgewater residents know that she has the kindest heart in town.

But you have to go among the "first families" to get another slant on Mr. Reardan.

Roddy Reardan, if you'll forgive the repetition, was not born in East Bridgewater—but he married into one of the "first families." In some quarters—as if it were anyone's business—he's not been forgiven for that!

He married Anita Thorndike when she was 18. She was a high school senior then and daughter of the town's illustrious Judge Herbert C. Thorndike.

She fell deeply in love with him—and he with her. Their romance had a story-book sweetness; eagerness, parental objections because of her youth, and all that. She is a devoted mother—and everyone agrees that Mr. Reardan was the prize father of the town. He would romp for hours with their youngsters. Mrs. Reardon has great faith in her husband; she has stood by him right along—and it must have meant considerable sacrifice to her, too.

By now, undoubtedly, the vast Thorndike clan is reunited and rejoicing. One Thorndike, John B., an associate in his late father's Brockton law firm, is a member of the school committee. Mr. Reardan was secretary of that body in 1934.

Was Unexpected

A curious aspect about Mr. Reardan's appointment is that it must have come as suddenly and almost as unexpectedly to him as it did to the natives of his first teaching town. Until two months before his Adams appointment, Mr. Reardan must have decided that he would spend the rest of his life in East Bridgewater as superintendent of schools—for he bought a house in Plymouth street and began to restore and to refurbish it exquisitely!

He earned \$3000 annually as superintendent of schools and was given a "mileage allowance" which brought his gross income to \$3,315.98 (1934 earnings according to the town report). He left because his new job gave him at least \$1000 more.

But did he dream when he left East Bridgewater that he would become within six months commissioner of education for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts?

His former townspeople think not. East Bridgewater is proud of its school system—and rightly so, for there aren't many "certified" minor town high schools. "E. B." has what its pupils would call "a rep." And everyone agrees that James Reardon helped to maintain and perhaps to further that reputation.

The School Committee

The school committee is able, carefully selected. Sam K. Nutter of the Old Colony Foundry is chairman; Mrs. Anna M. Bannerman, wife of the town's best known doctor, is treasurer; Miss Sara E. Curran, active in Boston educational circles, is a member; so,

(Continued)



When James G. Reardan was a proud father at East Bridgewater and Cynthia was but a child in arms.

too, Edgar W. Dickinson, a selectman and badge manufacturer; Bradford Alexander, shoes; and John B. Thorndike, attorney. The committee is, very decidedly, representative of the various phases of the town's population.

Since his appointment, Mr. Reardan has been reluctant to make many comments about education. As superintendent of schools in East Bridgewater, he was quite outspoken. Here is an excerpt of his report to the town (1931) which gives a general idea of his prose style and of his thought:

"The aim of the public school and of each teacher therein should always be to enlarge to the utmost the physical, mental, and moral horizon of every child in the community. The order of steps in this process is—accuracy, information, self-control, health, culture and character, including grit, grace and gumption. These are vital factors and are given in the increasing order of their significance.

"There seems to be some confusion over the term practical in education which leaves out any of the factors just enumerated. This serious error of the supporters of practical education is that they emphasize only information and mechanical aptitudes. The whole area of feeling, for instance, is by them obviously ignored. This is a most unfortunate circumstance. It is more important after all, that children be taught to feel right than to reason correctly.

Poetry—Bookkeeping

"Ten minutes of real, intelligent sympathy with a poem, be it in words, music or pictorial art, is worth more than many hours in the mere formal study of bookkeeping, mechanical drawing, machine work or other so-called practical discipline. The vital forces in all human endeavor spring from the heart more than from the head.

"This is fundamental in shaping any policy for a system of practical education. It is not so much what is known as how one knows that makes education of practical use to mankind . . .

"Study worthy of the name is in no sense drudgery and should not be considered as such. Study is the enjoyable exercise of the mind toward its own development.

"There is nothing in study that produces disease. A normal child is always benefited by home study. An abnormal child is a special care and should be treated as such. With proper care in food, sleep and healthy exercise, the well child can develop into the dignity of a person only through careful, directed study."

It might be well to comment here that Mr. Reardon's remarks concerning study were made about high school pupils. In this same town report, he notes that the cost of education increased 46 per cent in East Bridgewater as against a State-wide increase of 68 per cent during a decade.

What does the new commissioner think about frills and fads? He gave an answer to that in his 1930 report:

Fads and Frills

"It is my policy to avoid educational frills and fads and to recommend for introduction into our school system only such things as have been evolved by the best educational minds and possess merit. It is our aim to have our courses so correlated and our subjects so interlocking that the essentials and 'extras' taught in our schools will help fit the boys and girls entrusted to their care to become worthy citizens of the State. In all of this there is one important element—that we teach the pupils and not the subject."

In that same report, Mr. Reardon commented that "overworked (old) books are dangerous to health."

He was appointed superintendent of schools in 1927 to succeed Edgar H. Grout, for 25 years supervisor of public instruction in East Bridgewater. Mr.

Grout liked Reardon greatly and advanced him speedily. Mr. Reardon was appointed in 1923 to the high school faculty, was quickly advanced to the post of assistant principal, then to the principalcy and, finally, to the superintendency.

Here are some of his comments in the town report of 1927 covering the year preceding his major appointment in East Bridgewater:

The Three R's

"To begin with, I am a firm believer in the three R's. Children must know how to read, write, spell and perform the ordinary processes of arithmetic. These are strictly necessary. Without these no one can belong to the advancing class we call civilization. To teach these was the aim of the old district school. In some modern schools, this aim seems to be neglected. This is unfortunate and unwise. Children must be taught facts.

". . . But over and above all these there is something else of still more transcendent value in the development of the child, a something which focuses hope, aspiration and endeavor on the very highest; a zest and motive which creates a capacity for the large, a power which utilizes all the other gifts to one supreme and vital accomplishment. Call it character, call it gumption, its development is the highest purpose of the good school.

". . . Two classes of people are especially interested in the education of children—parents and teachers. Parents spend years of life in hardest toil and anxiety that children may learn and grow into beings of usefulness. The most beautiful spectacle in our common life is this struggle of parents for the benefit of their children. Teachers come next with a devotion second only to that of parents, both working for a common end—the education of youth. It seems to me strange, unnatural and most unfortunate that parents and teachers know so little of each other.

"Stranger still, it seems in some cases the parent harbors ill will against the teacher. None the less strange is it that parents and teachers are for the most part strangers. . . . The school cannot in five hours out of 24, do all the educating of youth. The home has not the time to do it all. The home and school have to do it together."

Early Recommendations

After his first year as superintendent of schools, Mr. Reardan:

- 1—Recommended a longer school year.
- 2—Urged that salaries be increased and that tuition reimbursements be given to teachers taking university summer courses.
- 3—Begged for a building programme and the institution of the 6-3-3 system.
- 4—Asked that six years be set as the age-admittance requirement to East Bridgewater schools.

Continued



Whoops! Those were tall steps for little Rosemary. But there was no danger of her falling with Susan, Jimmie and Cynthia looking after her.

- 5—Suggested a kindergarten for those under six.
- 6—Advocated more and better physical education courses.
- 7—Insisted that something be done about the out-moded district schools.
- 8—Pleaded for lockers for the high school.

And now to get back to the townspeople and to their opinion of an almost-native son. This is how they size him up as a neighbor: Handsome, capable, oratorical, kindly.

As a business man: He makes every dollar count and stretches his income so that he can take advantage of the historic "2/10, net 30" phrase.

As a teacher: None better.
As a superintendent: Not East Bridge-water's best, but far, far from being its worst. Whether he made progress is being debated. All are agreed that he maintained the town's high standards.

As commissioner of education: A tremendous, but not necessarily an overwhelming job for a town boy who has had no previous experience at big city work.



Jimmie and Susan Reardan indulge in a little game of Keno.

Concluded

**Press Clipping Service
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Boston Mass.

POST

Boston, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

**PLANS AN \$800,000
REVERE PROJECT**

A plan drawn by a Chelsea engineer for a public works project for protection against storms and floods in Revere construction of a playground and a new modern bathhouse, as well as a large parking space, was yesterday submitted to Governor Curley by former State Senator Conte J. Brodine.

The plan, which is the work of Albert Aimpolo, contemplates the erection of a concave wall along the shore from Ocean pier to Winthrop avenue, and the reconstruction of the southerly end of the Revere-Winthrop parkway.

Mr. Brodine estimated that the project will give employment to at least 1000 men for a year, and the cost would not exceed \$800,000.

**Press Clipping Service
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Boston, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

**CURLEY URGES
BIG AIR FORCE**

**Twice Size of Other Na-
tions, He Advises**

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 21—Joining the 315th anniversary observance of the landing of the Pilgrims, Governor Curley, speaking at the Forefather's Day function of the Old Colony Club, America's oldest club, asserted tonight the United States requires an air force twice the size of that of any other nation.

"This country has twice the coastline, and needs twice the air force to protect it," he said. "The Pilgrim fathers were our earliest exponents of preparedness with their stockades around their little group of dwellings."

Advocating a policy of diplomatic isolation and adherence to the Munroe Doctrine, Governor Curley asserted that if he had the power he would place an embargo on imports from all nations that have not as yet paid their war debt to United States.

The audience was composed of prominent members of bench and bar and leaders in many fields of professional activity, all members of the club founded in 1763 and in continuous operation since that time.

**Press Clipping Service
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POST

Boston, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

GOVERNOR GIVES GIFTS



Governor Curley and his daughter Mary are shown at the Hotel Statler yesterday afternoon as they gave out gifts at the party of the Community Health Clinics of Boston and the Harvard Infantile Clinic, under the auspices of the Boston Speech School of Crippled Children.

Press Clipping Service

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 22 1935

Reardan Ended School Squabbles in Adams In Six Months, His New Friends Agree

BY JOHN F. COGGSWELL

"Tell you what I know about Jim Reardan? Sure, and why shouldn't I? I've only known him six months, but what I have found out about him would take a couple or three hours for the telling, and all of it's good."

D. G. "Dinny" Murphy leaned across the counter of his combination hardware emporium and drugstore, just around the corner where the car tracks turn on the main street of the hill-circled town of Adams, out in the Berkshires—leaned over and grasped my shoulder to lend emphasis to his words.

"Man, I'm telling you that Governor Curley made no mistake when he selected Jim Reardan to be commissioner of education."

It was at the suggestion of young Father Malumphy, the curate of St. Thomas Church, that I had called upon Mr. Murphy, as part of the process of getting together the information that would tell the people of Massachusetts something about this "unknown" who has stepped into the shoes of Payson Smith.

"Yeah, I know those are big shoes and are hard to fill," says Mr. Murphy. "But the people of this State are going to find that Jim has big feet, too, so to speak."

Understand, please, that this Dinny Murphy is not a village character, who speaks for himself alone. He's a big shot in Northern Berkshire county; successful business man, administrator of WPA and ERA. I rather gathered the impression that he's the man who pulls the strings in the town where he lives.

"Be sure and call on Dinny Murphy," the genial young priest told me. "He knows everybody in the town and keeps in close touch with everything that's going on."

Gets Acquainted Easily

So down I went, through the swirl of a snowstorm that was sweeping the valley and covering the hills with white. No, he didn't carry out his threat of talking about James G. Reardan for a full two hours, but the only reason he didn't was that he had a meeting to attend—something of a public nature—over in the town hall.

"How come you figure you know so well a man who has been your superintendent of schools for only four months, who has been in Adams only six months?" I asked. "Did you know him before?"

"Never saw the man in my life until he came into this store a few days after he arrived in town," Mr. Murphy explained. "But it doesn't take long to get acquainted with him—he's that sort of a fellow."

"He came in here first on business. I was furnishing some supplies to the schools, and there were questions he wanted to ask. Soon as he started, I knew that he knew his business. His questions were intelligent and to the point, and I didn't have to tell him things twice. Well, he was satisfied with what I had to say, and out he went. A couple of days later he hustled in again."

"'Hello, Dinny,' he said, as pleasant as could be, and he smiled all over. 'How are you?'"

"'Fine, Jim,' I came back—and it has been Jim and Dinny between us ever since. That's the kind of fellow he is—calls me by my first name the second time he sees me. I guess we sort of took to each other from the start. And that's the way he's been all over town; been here six months, and calls half the people he's met by their first names, and they call him Jim."

"Now, don't get the idea from that that he's an indiscriminate back-slapper and first-name caller. He isn't. But the lad has an uncanny way of knowing which people like familiarity and which don't. I'll bet dollars to doughnuts he hasn't made a single mistake in sizing up a man since he came to Adams."

"Yeah, I see," I put in. "A friendly fellow, easy to get acquainted with. But that doesn't make him a great Commissioner of Education."

"Seems the Best Equipped"

"Of course it doesn't," Dinny Murphy agreed; "but there are other things that do. Understand, I have done business with a lot of school superintendents, and of all that I have ever met this Jim Reardan strikes me as the best equipped to carry out any big job."

"I'll bet that if he had known what he was jumping into in taking the job of superintendent of schools of Adams, he would never have accepted it. It was almost an impossible situation. The school board was split three ways—the teachers were grouped into three or four factions, ready to fight among themselves or with any new superintendent; and the Parent-Teachers' Association had declared war upon the members of the board."

"Yes, sir, there was the finest sort of a knock-down and drag-out battle waiting for Jim Reardan when the schools opened this fall. Sure, he knew what had been going on and what ructions might be in store for the future, but he never let any of the teachers or parents know that he knew."

"He sailed right in as though he took it for granted that everybody concerned was working for the same thing—the success of our schools. Once or twice he had to lay down the law in a teachers' meeting, but he did it in a nice way, and nobody got sore."

hardly do; I wanted some of the vinegar and mustard, too; that is, if there were any of these condiments about."

"Listen," I said to John Hanlon, a member of the Adams school board, as we sat talking in Knights of Columbus Hall. "I'm about fed up listening to cheer leaders. Wasn't there any opposition to giving this man Reardan the job of superintendent here? Didn't the last man have any friends who might carry over a grudge against his successor?"

"Man, dear, you're asking me if there wasn't any opposition to letting the other fellow go," Mr. Hanlon came back with a grin. "Sure there was. There was a battle that would do your heart good. There we were sitting in executive session, the night that we accepted our late superintendent's resignation."

Fists Were Shaken

"Suddenly, we heard the tramp of feet on the stairs. The door was flung open and the whole Zylonite Parent-Teacher Association came surging into the room. They were fighting mad and what they told us and what they threatened us with was a caution. Fists were shaken under our noses that evening and hard names were called; it was as nice a row as you'll find in a month's riding."

"You'd naturally think that some of that rancor would last over and work against the new superintendent. Maybe it has, but I don't know. Why don't you go over to Zylonite and find out? This I do know. At the very first meeting of their association after Mr. Reardan arrived, he went over and talked to them. I might say that most of the residents of that part of town are Italians, good citizens, who take an interest in the schools and all other civic affairs."

"Well there hasn't been a week passed since he met them, that Jim Reardan hasn't been invited to Zylonite for a spaghetti dinner or the like. The man sure does make friends."

I did talk with the folks in Zylonite, with many in Renfrew, another section, too, and with a lot in Adams proper. I called upon Reinholt Ernst, the chairman of the school board, who voted against calling Reardan to Adams, and with Frank McBride, the third member of the board. Louis Demastrie, who led the march of the Zylonite cohorts, was more than ready to talk. So was William Barret, the chemist at the lime works, who is president of the Renfrew Parent-Teacher Association, which backed the outgoing superintendent.

It was astonishing how few of them made any reservations in their expressed admiration for James G. Reardan. There was one, though, a man of means, evidently a logical thinker and withal a most successful businessman, who cautioned against being overly enthusiastic.

"There are things that I can't fit together to make sense," he said. "In the first place don't forget that Mr. Reardan has been here too short a time to have shown conclusively that he has

continued

the qualifications to be an outstanding superintendent of schools. I admit that he seems to know his business and that he is a world's wonder at making friends.

"But consider this. Reardan has never held a very big job. He must have had a good record at East Bridgewater, for he started as a teacher and worked up to the superintendency. East Bridgewater is a small town, though. Now, it is quite evident that Reardan had been wanting to get out of there for some time.

"Three years ago, when we were looking for a new superintendent, he applied for the job. I understand that he was second choice of the board; another man was hired. Last summer, the job being open again, he applied a second time and this time landed.

"Now, if he was such a wonder, why was he after a \$3600 job far away from the big money section? If he wanted to leave East Bridgewater, which he certainly did, why hadn't he made reputation big enough to land a place in the vicinity of Boston that would pay a lot more money and hold much better prospects than the superintendency here? That a living educational wonder would have to look for opportunity up here in the hills, doesn't make sense to me."

The Fact Remains

Well, that argument will take a lot of answering. But the fact remains that those who know his work can bring up lots of straws to indicate that the Reardan educational wind is more than a mild zephyr. Here's one:

A week or so ago, the Adams finance board met with the heads of departments to consider the fiscal standing of the town, which never has much leeway in expenditures; it is a hard-hit textile town, with a heavy relief roll, and those who are working draw low wages. They have to cut corners.

For instance, the total appropriation of schools is \$142,000; other towns of the same population consider that \$200,000 is an absolute minimum to carry on school work for a year. The fiscal year ends on Dec. 31, and the town fathers were trying to get some idea of where they stand.

Head after head of the various departments pleaded for more money to carry over until the end of the year. Then it came the turn of the head of the schools. Naturally, the Selectmen thought that a new man would have a lot of ideas for improvements that would call for extra money.

But Reardan nearly knocked them off their chairs. He stated that numerous economies that interfered with efficiency not a bit had been worked out and that the schools were in position to turn back into the general fund \$3500 of their appropriation and would probably have some more left over at the end of the year.

"Should Reardan have the credit for that saving?" I asked a member of the board.

Should Have the Credit

"He should," the official answered. "In the short time he has been here, he has displayed a knowledge of how to make a little go a long way, by planning in advance. For instance, we have heretofore simply split our appropriations into the various needed items and let it go at that. But Reardan has worked out a month to month budget, so that we can tell how we stand right along."

What do the teachers think of James G. Reardan? Well, here's what one had to say:

"We first met Mr. Reardan at a teachers' meeting the day before the school opened. He seemed genial and considerate, but there was no doubt left that he was going to be boss. He

has a great way of getting his ideas over, and had us with him in a very few minutes. But there was one little incident that impressed me more than anything else.

"He issued quite a few instructions before we were dismissed. The next day he came around to every room and told us one at a time that he had been wrong in one matter, and wished to amend his instructions. Imagine any superintendent admitting to any teacher that he could possibly ever be wrong!"

How in thunder this man Reardan has found time to do all the things he has done during his short tenure in Adams will always remain a mystery to me. As Ed. St. John, the commander of the Adams American Legion, remarked, "Any time a half-dozen people get together now in this town, they have to have Jim Reardan come and make a speech to them."

Commander St. John has a great admiration for Comrade Reardan.

"He came around and got acquainted with the members as soon as he arrived," St. John told me. "Sat down and had a smoke and a talk, and we all knew him in a few minutes. Sure, he's a veteran; that's why he's so strong for the teachers' oath—he's an American all the way through."

"Can Depend on Jim"

"Armistice Day came along, and we had memorial services on Sunday at the Congregational Church, and on Monday at St. Thomas' Catholic Church. Sure, Jim is a Catholic, as I am, but we were both at the Congregational services, as well as at our own church. He speaks to Protestant organizations as much as to Catholic, and they seem to admire him just as much.

"You can depend on Jim Reardan. If he says he'll be any place, he'll be there. He said he would be with us all through Armistice Day, and he was. But he came close to slipping up when he was scheduled to speak at the Elks' memorial services on the first Sunday evening in December. An engagement is an engagement with Jim Reardan, though.

"Jim had been called to Boston on Saturday, and he went over the road in his car. He couldn't get started back until two o'clock Sunday afternoon. Along about four o'clock in the afternoon, an ice storm closed down over the Berkshires. By the time he hit the hills, the roads were sheets of glare ice.

"We were all gathered in the Elks' Hall for the services. Jim was to speak at 8:30. There was much shaking of heads and whispering about—he'd never be able to make it, everyone agreed, and we were considering who to get to pinch-hit for him.

"But Reardan came into the hall at 8:25. I'll have to admit that he didn't look togged out for making a public speech. His outer clothes were soaked. He had been in the ditch four times, and slogging around getting the car back on the road didn't do his shoes and pants any good. All in all, he was in bad shape, but he had given his word to be there, and there he was.

"He had prepared a speech, but had left it at home, figuring on getting it before he came to the services, but he hadn't had time to go after it. Just as well he didn't; I have never heard a better speech than the one he delivered that night."

"He seems to be well liked here," I remarked.

"You bet he is!" Commander St. John agreed, enthusiastically. "He's a regular fellow, who came along and fitted in. I'm betting that he'll fit in at the State House, too."

Proficient in His Methods

"What sort of a Commissioner of Education do you think Reardan will make?" I asked Reinhold Ernst, the chairman of the Adams School Board, who voted against Reardan's appointment.

"Well, you know, I won't be at all surprised if he turns out to be a good one," Mr. Ernst replied. "During his short tenure here I have learned that he is proficient in his educational methods. No one could have a more pleasing personality, and he has uncanny ability in bringing warring factions together.

"He's an impressive, logical speaker and has a knack of influencing people to do the right thing. In addition, he's a very understanding man; he gets the other fellow's point of view and seeks a common basis upon which to get together. Also, there has been no single instance in our dealings with him, where he hasn't been absolutely honest and reliable.

"If these traits and abilities, and a lot more which he possesses, but which I haven't mentioned, count for anything, he should make a fine record in the State House."

Of course, it wouldn't have been right to try to get a picture of this James G. Reardan without calling at the family residence, even though he and Mrs. Reardan were in Boston at the time of my visit. The Reardans had settled down in a residence in a nice part of town, up on the hill, in "B" street.

Into a Birthday Party

The house is a big rambling structure with a porch running across the front and along one side. A year or so ago, when the owner offered the house for sale, he described it as "palatial" in his advertisement. There is plenty of room for argument in this description, but it is a commodious, comfortable home.

I broke right into the midst of a birthday party. Susan was three years old that day, and Winnie, the neighbor girl who is looking after things while the parents are away, had invited in a few children after school in honor of the occasion. Those kids were more than willing to quit their games to look a stranger over.

There was Cynthia, who is 7; James, Jr., call him Jimmy, aged 5; Susan, the 3-year-old guest of honor, and little Rosemary, who has just rounded out her first year on earth, all dressed up in their best bib and tucker and ready for fun, frolic or a foot race.

"Did the kids swarm all over you, knock the furniture around and jump over it, while the big mastiff barked at the top of his lungs?" a fellow down town asked me after my visit; and I had to admit that all those things happened.

Which seems a first-rate description of the younger members of the Reardan family.

concluded

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DEMOCRATS DODGE LOTS OF TROUBLE

Chairman McGrath of State Committee Saves Day

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

With all sorts of trouble in the air, Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State Committee caught a half a dozen monkey wrenches before they landed in the machinery yesterday and turned the final 1935 session of the organization into what he termed the most harmonious gathering in its history.

BLOW AIMED AT COAKLEY

Generally regarded as a Curley chairman, he gave the Cole members of the committee an even break, and after it was voted to appoint a committee to draft resolutions criticizing WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch's handling of federal relief in the State, the chairman named a committee which, in its make-up, probably will show a majority favorable to the New Deal policies generally.

Even before the meeting opened yesterday, former State Senator Robert E. Bigney of South Boston started plenty of trouble by proposing to read Executive Councillor Daniel H. Coakley out of the party because he recently announced that he had voted for Robert Luce and Frank A. Brooks, both Republicans, for Congressman and Councillor, respectively, at the last State election.

New By-law Halts Bigney

Mr. Bigney is not a member of the State committee, but the organization in the past has allowed outsiders to come into its sessions and present their grievances. One of the first matters called up for action by the chairman, however, was the adoption of a new set of by-laws, although the committee has only about three months longer to live. One of the by-laws, which was adopted with only brief discussion, prohibited any but members of the committee from participating in the proceedings. That kept the Bigney monkey wrench from doing any damage.

Victory for Curley Forces

The Curley forces won a victory when Leo J. Halloran of Quincy got through, by a practically unanimous vote, a by-law which prohibits members of the State committee or any officer in the name of the committee from taking sides in any primary contest between Democrats. The Halloran by-

law would prevent the State committee, as an organization, from supporting a candidate even after he had been endorsed by the pre-primary convention of the party.

Revolutionary Action

After the 1934 convention, when General Charles H. Cole was endorsed for Governor and James M. Curley refused to abide by the decision of the convention, the State committee espoused the Cole candidacy. It was the intent of the pre-primary law that the candidates endorsed at the convention should be regarded as the "regular" party nominees and both Republican and Democratic State committees openly supported the men and women endorsed by the conventions.

Yesterday's vote of the State committee leaves the way open for anyone who wishes to run against the Democratic convention nominee to do so without having to meet the open hostility of the party machine. Many of the committee members interpreted the action as complete abandonment of the pre-primary system by the Democrats.

The chairman threw an olive branch at Joseph A. Maynard, former chairman and now surveyor of the port of Boston, when his membership on the committee was challenged or questioned, by ruling in Mr. Maynard's favor.

Name Committee on Resolutions

It was on the appointment of a committee on resolutions to state the position of the Massachusetts Democracy relative to the administration of federal relief that the most serious problem loomed. State Auditor Buckley, who has been outspoken in his criticism of Administrator Rotch and other New Deal appointees, started it. After stating his position he went into an eulogy of Mr. Roosevelt and said he deserves re-election and will get it.

The Buckley motion for appointment of this committee was adopted with only scattering votes in opposition.

Chairman McGrath appointed as members of the committee State Auditor Buckley, Mr. Maynard, State Treasurer Hurley, Mrs. Elizabeth McNamara of Cambridge, member of the Democratic national committee, and Miss Mary E. Lucey of Holyoke.

Although there were only 10 vacancies on the committee 12 men and women were named to their places, giving the committee a membership of two over the regular quota of 250.

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BUCKLEY HITS AID FUMBLING AT STATE MEET

Democrats Gather, Name 14
Committeemen, Hear Party
Is in Funds Once More

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Appointment of 14 new committee members, several hostile to Gov. James J. Curley, criticism of the federal relief administration and announcement of a \$14,708 cash balance featured a lively meeting of the Democratic State committee at Hotel Bellevue yesterday.

Among new committee members announced by Chairman Joseph McGrath are Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea, who campaigned against Gov. Curley last fall, and Charles Ely of Westfield, brother of former Gov. Joseph B. Ely.

BUCKLEY HITS AT RELIEF

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley criticized the Federal Relief Administration and claimed it as his right to censure any program which pauperized citizens.

He stated he did not speak for the governor, nor did he imply criticism of the President. He did criticize those appointed by the President to administer the fund, he said.

Joseph Tomasello, committee treasurer, announced a \$40,000 deficit last January had been converted into a favorable cash balance of more than \$14,000 with only two bills totalling about \$6,000 still unpaid.

On motion of Auditor Buckley a committee of five was appointed to draw up resolutions censuring the Federal Relief Administration and the policies of Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

The resolutions will be forwarded to the Democratic national committee. Hull was criticized for his attempts to have the United States join in sanctions against Italy.

NAMED ON COMMITTEE

New members of the state committee besides Mayor Quigley and Ely are:

Attorney-General Paul A. Dever, William J. Coughlin of Brookline, James H. Sheridan of Watertown, Albert Maligutin of Whitman, Elizabeth Montgomery of South Boston, Dr. Richard Larkin of Georgetown, John N. Newman of Boston, Daniel J. McGillicuddy of Malden, John L. O'Connor of Dover, Helen Stratton of Wellesley, Mary J. O'Neil of Worcester and Catherine White of Pittsfield.

Joseph L. Maynard, former state committee chairman, and generally regarded as national administration spokesman, questioned the right of Chairman McGrath to fill vacancies on the state committee.

He also opposed censuring the relief administration.

State Treasurer Charles L. Hurley scored bankers he said the President saved in 1933 and who now seek to defeat him.

Chairman McGrath predicted a sweeping Democratic victory next year.

A committee was appointed to consider advisability of limiting the use of the name Democratic in connection with clubs. Too many clubs are using the name in endorsing candidates, it was charged.